



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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सं० ४] नई विल्ली, इनियार, जनवरी २५, १९६९/माघ ५, १८९०

No. 4] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1969/MAGHA 5, 1890

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह घलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के प्रसाधारण राजपत्र १० जनवरी, १९६९ तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 10th January 1969:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
8	S.O. 88, dated 4th January, 1969.	Film Censor Board	Approval of the film specified therein.
9	S.O. 89, dated 4th January, 1969.	Election Commission of India.	National parties and Symbols etc.
10	S.O. 165, dated 4th January, 1969.	Film Censor Board	Approval of the film specified therein.
11	S.O. 166, dated 7th January, 1969.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of the film specified therein.
12	S.O. 167, dated 7th January, 1969.	Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation.	The Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers Regulation of Employment Scheme, 1969

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
13	S.O. 168, dated 9th January, 1969.	Ministry of Commerce.	Amendments to the notification No. S. O. 771, dated the 6th March, 1965.
14	S.O. 169, dated 10th January, 1969.	Do.	Amendment to the notification No. S. O. 1616, dated the 7th May, 1968.

अपर लिखे ग्रसाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जायेंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उ.खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मध्यालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के संत्रान्तर्यों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़ र.) केंद्रीय प्राविकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विविध लावेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 2nd January 1969

S.O. 278.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Uttar Pradesh, hereby nominates Shri B. D. Mathur, Officiating Secretary to Govt. Judicial Department and Legal Remembrancer to Govt. of Uttar Pradesh as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Uttar Pradesh from the date he takes over charge and until further orders *vice* Shri O. P. Trivedi.

[No. 154/13/68.]

New Delhi, the 4th January 1969

S.O. 279.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Delhi Administration, hereby nominates Shri Desh Deepak, Secretary (Law & Judicial), Delhi Administration, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the Union Territory of Delhi from the 26th November, 1968 and until further orders.

[No. 154/16/68.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd January 1969

S.O. 280.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Chander Village Chak Kharda, Post Office Bairath, District Jaipur, Rajasthan, a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from Jaipur constituency, has failed to lodge any account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Chander to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RJ-HP/5/67(9).]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 2 जनवरी 1969

एस० ओ० 281—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13-की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्वाचन आयोग, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के परामर्श से, श्री ओ० पी० निवेदी के स्थान पर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के न्यायिक विभाग में स्थानापन्थ सचिव तथा विधि परामर्शवाता श्री बी० डी० माथुर को अपने पद का प्रभार संभालने की तारीख से आग आदेश होने तक उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन आफिसर के रूप में एतद्वारा नामनिर्देशित करता है।

[सं० 154/13/68]

नई दिल्ली, 4 जनवरी 1969

एस० ओ० 282.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13-की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्वाचन आयोग, दिल्ली प्रशासन के परामर्श से, श्री देश दीपक, सचिव (विधि तथा न्यायिक), दिल्ली प्रशासन को 26 नवम्बर, 1968 से अगले आदेशों तक, दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन आफिसर के रूप में एतद्वारा नामनिर्देशित करता है।

[सं० 154/16/68]

उत्तर प्रदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 जनवरी 1969

एस० ओ० 283.—प्रति, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाचार हो गया है कि लोक सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के निमित्त जयपुर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले एक उमीदवार श्री रामचन्द्र, ग्राम चक खारदा, डाकखाना बैराठ, जिला जयपुर, राजस्थान, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा

सदृशीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निवाचित व्ययों का लेखा प्रस्तुत करने में असफल हैं;

और यहाँ, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्पर्क नोटिस दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अधिक स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 के अनुसरण में निवाचित आयोग एवं द्वारा उक्त श्री राम चन्द्र, को संसद के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चर्चे जाने और सदस्य होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये अनहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० राज० लो० स०/५/६७(९)]

आदेश से,
ए० एन० सेन, सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1969

S.O. 284.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act 5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. V. Sreenivasachar, Senior Public Prosecutor at the Bangalore Branch of the Special Police Establishment as Public Prosecutor for the State of Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territory of Delhi to conduct case R.C. No. 6/61 pending in the court of the Special Magistrate, Delhi and case R.C. No. 20/64 pending in the court of the Special Magistrate, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

[No. 224/1/69-AVD.II.]

D. K. GUHA, Dy. Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1969

एस० प्र० 285.—केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वंड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1898 (1898 का अधिनियम 5) के खंड 492 के उपखंड (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए एसद्वारा विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के बंगलौर शास्त्रा के बरिष्ठ लोक अभियोक्ता श्री वी० वी० श्रीनिवासचर को मध्यप्रदेश राज्य एवं संघ शासित क्षत्र दिल्ली के लिए विशेष डंडाधिकारी दिल्ली के न्यायालय में लम्बित मामला आर० सी० संख्या 6/61, तथा विशेष दंडाधिकारी, इन्हौर, मध्य प्रदेश के न्यायालय में लम्बित मामला आर० सी० संख्या 20/64 को संचालित करने के लिए, लोक अभियोक्ता नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 224/1/69-प्र० स० प्र० (2).]

दस्तीप० कुमार गृह, उप सचिव।

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 15th December 1968

S.O. 286.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorise Shri P. B. Mitra, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Hamburg, to perform the duties of a "Consular Agent", with effect from 25th October, 1968, until further orders.

[No. T.4330/1/68.]

New Delhi, the 19th December 1968

S.O. 287.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorise Shri T. D. Devraj, Assistant in the Commission of India, Mombasa, to perform the duties of a "Consular Agent", with immediate effect until further orders.

[No. T. 4330/1/68.]

P. C. BHATTACHARJEE, Under Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी 1969

एस० अ० 288.—राजनयिक एवं कोंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 के खण्ड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसार केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा शिकागो-स्थित भारत सरकार पर्यटन कार्यालय के भेनेजर को 15 सितम्बर 1967 से, अगला आदेश होने तक, भारत के शिकागो-स्थित उप कोसलावास के उप कोसल का कार्य करने का अधिकार देनी है।

[सं० टी० 4330/12/66.]

एस० अ० 289.—राजनयिक एवं कोंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 के खण्ड 2 के धारा (क) के अनुसार, केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत के हवाना-स्थित राजदूतावास ने सहायक, श्री जी० एस० भाटिया को तत्काल, अगला आदेश होने तक, कोंसली अभिकर्ता का कार्यभार करने का अधिकार देनी है।

[सं० टी० 4330/1/68.]

पी० सी० भट्टाचार्जी, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th January 1969

S.O. 290.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) the Central Government hereby appoints with effect from the 15th January, 1969, the members specified in column 2 of the table hereto annexed to constitute the Local Board for each of the four areas specified in column 1 thereof :—

TABLE

Area I	Names of Members 2
The Western Area	1. Shri S. L. Kirloskar, Kirloskar Group of Companies, Ganesh Khind Road, Poona. 2. Shri Laxman Varman Aptc, C/o Phaltan Sugar Works Ltd., Sangli Bank Building, 296, Bazar gate Street, Bombay-1.

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3. Shri K. Mahindra, M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd., Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-1.
 4. Shri Ramkrishna Bajaj, C/o Bachhraj Co. Ltd., 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay-1.
- 2. The Eastern Area.*
1. Shri Bhaskar Mitter, Chairman, Andrew Yule & Co., "Yule House" 3, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.
 2. Shri A. K. Sen, Managing Director, Indian Oxygen Ltd., 48/1, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta-27.
 3. Shri Abhijit Sen, Managing Director, Sen & Pandit (P. Ltd.,) Mercantile Building, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta-1.
 4. Shri Hari Shankar Singhania, J.K. House, 12, Alipur Road., Calcutta-27.
 5. Shri G. K. Bhagat, C/o Bengal Potteries, 55, Tangra Road, Calcutta-15.
- 3. The Northern Area.*
1. Shri C. P. N. Singh, Sursand, Muzaaffarpur District (Bihar).
 2. Shri J. D. Sethi, Reader of Economics, Delhi University, Delhi.
 3. Shri G. R. Mattoo, M/s. Mattoo Brothers, Hari Singh Street, Srinagar.
 4. Shri V. N. Puri, Chairman, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation, D-44, South Extension Part II, New Delhi-16.
- 4. The Southern Area.*
1. Shri Ramdave Row, Shivanand Gariha, 77, Begumpet, Hyderabad.
 2. Shri C. Ramakrishna; Advocate, 2, Garden Road, Madras-10.
 3. Shri M. K. Ramachandra, Managing Director, The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Ltd., Post Box No. 1202, Bangalore-20.
 4. Shri John K. John., Vice Chairman, E.I.D. Parry Ltd., 'Dare House' Madras-1.
 5. Shri A. Sivasailam, Amalgamations Ltd., 202, Mount Road, Madras-2.

[No. F. 3(79)-BC/68.]

New Delhi, the 15th January 1969

S.O. 291.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by clause (c) of section 10 of the Agricultural Refinance Corporation Act, 1963 (10 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. R. Patel, I.C.S., Secretary, Departments of Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, as a director of the Agricultural Refinance Corporation *vice* Shri B. Sivaraman.

[No. F. 14/1/69-S.B.]

D. N. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 14th January 1969

S.O. 292.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 3rd January 1969

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Capital paid-up	5,00,00,000	Notes	34,52,79,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,01,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	143,00,00,000	Small Coin	5,53,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	33,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	
		(b) External	
National Industrial Credit (Long-Term Operations) Fund	55,00,00,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	220,32,83,000
Deposits :—		Balances held Abroad*	73,48,67,000
(a) Government		Investments**	206,89,94,000
(i) Central Government	54,76,29,000	Loans and advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government	
		(ii) State Governments@	20,73,84,000

LIABILITIES	ASSETS
	Rs.
(a) State Governments	1,472,92,000
(b) Banks	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	150,90,42,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	6,10,28,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,01,08,000
(iv) Other Banks	19,33,000
(c) Others	328,63,34,000
Bills Payable	35,04,83,000
Other Liabilities	71,31,83,000
	Loans and Advances to :—
	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†
	(ii) State Co-operative Banks††
	(iii) Others
	Loans , Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long-Term Operations) Fund—
	(a) Loans and Advances to :—
	(i) State Governments
	(ii) State Co-operative Banks
	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures
	Loans & Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund—
	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks
	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—
	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank
	(b) Investment in bonds/Debentures issued by the Development Bank
	Other Assets
Rupees	978,70,32,000
	Rupees
	978,70,32,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

** Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 38,46,80,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 8th day of January, 1969.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 3rd day of January 1969
 ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	34,52,79,000	Gold Coin and Bullion :— (a) Held in India (b) Held outside India Foreign Securities	115,89,25,000 .. 206,42,00,000
Notes in circulation	32,62,23,10,000	Rupee Coin	322,31,25,000 81,34,44,000
Total Notes issued	3296,75,89,000	Government of India Rupee Securities	2893,10,20,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	..
Total Liabilities	3296,75,89,000	Total Assets	3296,75,89,000

(Sd.) L. K. JHA, Governor.

Dated the 8th day of January, 1969.

[No. F. 3(3)-BC/69.]

New Delhi, the 15th January 1969

S.O. 293.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 10th January, 1969.
BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	22,13,30,000
		Rupee Coin	4,76,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Small Coin	5,65,000
		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . .	143,00,00,000	(a) Internal	
		(b) External	
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	239,17,87,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	33,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	84,34,51,000
		Investments**	154,48,68,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . .	55,00,00,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government	
		(ii) State Governments@	30,97,05,000
Deposits:—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	72,24,55,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	254,86,53,000
		(iii) Others	2,52,57,000

(i) Central Government	54,80,63,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund:—	
(ii) State Governments	8,66,50,000		
(b) Banks:—		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	148,26,50,000	(i) State Governments	31,39,02,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	6,45,96,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	14,42,16,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	85,82,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
(iv) Other Banks	16,30,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,53,61,000
(c) Others	324,95,17,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
Bills Payable	28,95,42,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	5,27,95,000
Other Liabilities	73,99,57,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund:—	
Rupees	<u>963,11,87,000</u>	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	6,25,71,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		Other Assets	37,76,95,000
		Rupees	<u>963,11,87,000</u>

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 61,70,80,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 15th day of January, 1969.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 10th day of January, 1969.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	20,73,30,000	Gold Coin and Bullion:	
Notes in circulation	3339,02,55,000	(a) Held in India	115,89,25,000
TOTAL Notes issued	3359,75,85,000	(b) Held outside India	
		Foreign Securities	191,42,00,000
		TOTAL	307,31,25,000
		Rupee Coin	79,34,24,000
		Government of India Rupee Securities	2973,10,36,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3359,75,85,000	TOTAL ASSET:	3359,75,85,000

(Sd.) L. K. JHA,
Governor.

Dated the 15th day of January 1969.

[No. E. 3(3)-BC/69.]

V. SWAMINATHAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

New Delhi, the 13th January 1969

S.O. 294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), the Central Government hereby publishes the following certificate granted to the All India National Provident Insurance Co. Ltd. Virudhunagar an insurer whose controlled business has been transferred to and vested in the Life Insurance Corporation of India under the provisions of the said Act.

Certificate

Whereas the All India National Provident Insurance Co. Ltd. Virudhunagar is an insurer whose controlled business has been transferred to and vested in the Life Insurance Corporation of India under the provisions of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956);

And whereas the said insurer has collected and distributed compensation money paid to it by the Corporation under the provisions of the said Act;

And whereas the said insurer has complied with all directions given to it by the said Corporation for the purpose of securing that the ownership of any property or any right is effectively transferred to the Corporation;

And whereas the said insurer has made an application to the Central Government that there is no reason for the continued existence of the insurer;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby grants to the said insurer the certificate that there is no reason for the continued existence of the insurer.

[No. 3(2)-INS.II/65.]

RAJ K. NIGAM, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बेंचा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी 1969

एत० शो० 295.—जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 39 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार आल इण्डिया नेशनल प्रोविडेंट इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लि० विश्वनगर को, जो एक बीमाकर्ता है और जिसके नियंत्रणाधीन का कारबार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अधीन भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को अन्तरित और उसमें निहित कर दिया गया है, अनुबत्त किए गये निम्नलिखित प्रमाणपत्र को एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

प्र राण-८-

यतः आल इण्डिया नेशनल प्रोविडेंट इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लि० विश्वनगर जो एक बीमाकर्ता है और जिसके नियंत्रणाधीन का कारबार जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) के उपबन्धों के अधीन भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को अन्तरित और उसमें निहित कर दिया गया है;

ग्रौर यतः उक्त बीमाकर्ता ने उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अधीन निगम द्वारा उसे सदस्य प्रतिकार-धन का समर्पण और वितरण कर लिया है ;

ग्रौर यतः उक्त बीमाकर्ता ने यह सुनिश्चित करने के प्रयोगनार्थ, कि किसी सम्पत्ति का स्वामित्व या कोई अधिकार निगम को प्रभावपूर्ण तथा अन्तरित हो जाता है, उक्त निगम द्वारा उसे दिये गये सभी निदेशों का अनुपालन किया है ;

ग्रौर यतः उक्त बीमाकर्ता ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवश्यन किया है कि बीमाकर्ता का अस्तित्व बना रहने का कोई कारण नहीं है ;

श्रेतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 39 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त बीमाकर्ता को एतदद्वारा यह प्रसारणपत्र अनुदत्त करती है कि बीमाकर्ता का अस्तित्व बना रहने का कोई कारण नहीं है।

[सं० 3(2)-बीमा (ii)/65.]

राज के० निगम, उप सचिव ।

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1968

S.O. 296.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 79 (F. No. 50/153/68-ITJ) dated the 5th September, 1968 namely:—

In the said Schedule against Bhubaneswar Range, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack Range, Cuttack under column 3 the following shall be substituted:—

Cuttack

- (i) Cuttack Circle, Cuttack
- (ii) Central Circle, Cuttack
- (iii) Special Circle, Cuttack

Bhubaneswar

- (i) Puri Circle, Puri.
- (ii) Salaries Circle, Bhubaneswar.
- (iii) Baripada Circle, Baripada.
- (iv) Bhubaneswar Circle, Bhubaneswar.
- (v) Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Bhubaneswar.

Explanatory Note

The amendment has become necessary on account of the creation of a new circle known as Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Bhubaneswar and redesignation of the wards of Cuttack Circle, Cuttack and Salary Circle, Bhubaneswar.

(The above note does not form part of the notification, but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 136 (F. No. 50/153/68-ITJ).]

New Delhi, the 26th December 1968

S.O. 297.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 100 (F. No. 50/10/68-ITI) dated the 9th October, 1968 namely:—

In the said Schedule, against A-Range, Patiala, A-Range, Rohtak, A-Range, Ludhiana and B-Range, Ludhiana for the entries under column 2, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

A-Range, Patiala,

1. All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at :—

- (i) Chandigarh,
- (ii) Sangrur,
- (iii) Hissar.

2. Companies Circle, Patiala (except in respect of persons presently assessable by the Income-tax Officer, Companies Ward, Rohtak).

3. B-Ward, Patiala.

4. Additional B-Ward, Patiala.

5. C-Ward, Patiala
6. Special Survey Circle, Patiala (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Chandigarh, Sangrur, Hissar, B-Ward, Patiala, Addl. B-Ward, Patiala, C-Ward, Patiala and Companies Circle, Patiala except in respect of persons presently assessable by the Income-tax Officer, Companies Ward, Rohtak).
7. Salary Circle, Jullundur (in respect of persons who reside in the Jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Chandigarh, Sangrur, Hissar, B-Ward, Patiala, Addl. B-Ward, Patiala, C-Ward, Patiala and Companies Circle, Patiala except in respect of persons presently assessable by the Income-tax Officer, Companies Ward, Rohtak).

A-Range, Rohtak

1. All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:—
 - (i) Jind,
 - (ii) Sirsa.
2. A-Ward, Rohtak.
3. B-Ward, Rohtak.
4. Companies Ward, Rohtak
5. Companies Circle, Patiala (in respect of persons presently assessable by the Income-tax Officer, Companies Ward, Rohtak).
6. Special Survey Circle, Patiala (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the Jurisdiction of Income-tax Officer, Jind, Sirsa, A-Ward, Rohtak, B-Ward, Rohtak, Companies Ward, Rohtak and Companies Circle, Patiala in respect of persons who are presently assessable by the Income-tax Officer, Companies Ward, Rohtak).
7. Salary Circle, Jullundur (in respect of persons who reside in the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Jind, Sirsa, A-Ward, Rohtak, B-Ward, Rohtak, Companies Ward, Rohtak and Companies Circle, Patiala in respect of persons who are presently assessable by the Income-tax Officer, Companies Ward, Rohtak).

A-Range, Ludhiana

1. All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at Hoshiarpur.
2. Addl. A-Ward, Ludhiana.
3. B-Ward, Ludhiana.
4. Addl. B-Ward, Ludhiana.
5. E-Ward, Ludhiana.
6. Special Survey Circle, Amritsar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the Jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Hoshiarpur, Addl. A-Ward, Ludhiana, B-Ward, Ludhiana, Addl. B-Ward, Ludhiana and E-Ward, Ludhiana).
7. Salary Circle, Jullundur (in respect of persons who reside in the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Hoshiarpur, Addl. A-Ward, Ludhiana, B-Ward, Ludhiana, Addl. B-Ward, Ludhiana and E-Ward, Ludhiana).

B-Range, Ludhiana

1. All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:—
 - (i) Khanna,
 - (ii) Moga.
2. All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at Ludhiana other than those mentioned in column 2 above against A-Range, Ludhiana and except Central Circles, Ludhiana.

3. Special Survey Circle, Amritsar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Khanna, Moga and Income-tax Officers at Ludhiana other than those mentioned in column 2 above against A-Range, Ludhiana.
4. Salary Circle, Jullundur (in respect of persons who reside in the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers, Khanna, Moga, and Income-tax Officers at Ludhiana other than those mentioned in column 2 above against A-Range, Ludhiana.

This notification shall take effect from 1st January, 1969.

Explanatory Note

The amendments have become necessary on account of reallocation of work amongst the above appellate ranges.

(The above note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 135 (F. No. 50/10/68-ITJ.]

S. V. SUBBA RAO, Under Secy.

प्रधान वर केन्द्रीय बोर्ड

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 19 दिसम्बर, 1968

एस० श्रो० 298.—आयकर न्या० आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) का धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रत्यक्ष कर केन्द्रीय बोर्ड अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 79 (फा० सं० 50/153/68—आयकर न्या०) तारीख 5 सितम्बर, 1968 से संलग्न अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधित करता है, अर्थात् :

उक्त अनुसूची में भुवनेश्वर प्रक्षेत्र, भुवनेश्वर और कटक प्रक्षेत्र, कटक के सामने स्तंभ 3 के नीचे निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित कर दिया जाएगा :—

- | | |
|-----|------------------------------|
| कटक | (i) कटक सर्किल, कटक । |
| | (ii) मध्यवर्ती सर्किल, कटक । |
| | (iii) विशेष सर्किल, कटक । |

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| भुवनेश्वर | (i) पुरी सर्किल, पुरी । |
| | (ii) सम्बलपूर सर्किल, भुवनेश्वर । |
| | (iii) बाड़ीपाद सर्किल, बाड़ीपाद । |
| | (iv) भुवनेश्वर सर्किल, भुवनेश्वर । |
| | (v) सम्पदाशुल्क एवं आयकर सर्किल, भुवनेश्वर । |

[सं० 136 (फा० 50/153/68—आयकर न्या०)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 दिसम्बर, 1968

एस० ओ० 299.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली ग्रन्थ सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, प्रत्यक्षकर केन्द्रीय बोर्ड शपनी अधिसूचना सं० 100 (फा० सं० 50/10/68—आयकर—न्या०) तारीख 9 अक्टूबर, 1968 से संलग्न अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अनुसूची में, क-प्रक्षेत्र, पटियाला, क-प्रक्षेत्र, रोहतक, क-प्रक्षेत्र, लुधियाना और ख-प्रक्षेत्र, लुधियाना के सामने स्तंभ 2 के नीचे की प्रविष्टियों के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :

क-प्रक्षेत्र, पटियाला

1. सभी आयकर सर्किलें, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय—

- (i) चण्डीगढ़,
 - (ii) संगरूर,
 - (iii) हिसार
- में हैं।

2. कम्पनी सर्किल, पटियाला (सिवाय ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो इस समय कम्पनी वार्ड, रोहतक के आयकर आफिसर द्वारा निर्धारणीय है)।

3. ख-वार्ड, पटियाला।

4. अतिरिक्त ख-वार्ड पटियाला।

5. ग-वार्ड, पटियाला।

6. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, पटियाला ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जिनका प्रधान कारोबार स्थान चण्डीगढ़, संगरूर, हिसार ख-वार्ड पटियाला, अतिरिक्त ख-वार्ड, पटियाला, ग-वार्ड, पटियाला और कम्पनी सर्किल, पटियाला के आयकर आफिसरों की अधिकारिता में हैं या जो ऐसी अधिकारिता में निवास करते हैं (सिवाय ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो इस समय कम्पनी वार्ड, रोहतक के आयकर आफिसर द्वारा निर्धारणीय हैं)।

7. संबलपुर सर्किल, जालंधर, ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो चण्डीगढ़, संगरूर, हिसार, ख-वार्ड पटियाला, अतिरिक्त ख-वार्ड, पटियाला, ग-वार्ड पटियाला और कम्पनी सर्किल, पटियाला के आयकर आफिसरों की अधिकारिता में निवास करते हैं (सिवाय ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो इस समय कम्पनी वार्ड, रोहतक के आयकर आफिसर द्वारा निर्धारणीय हैं)।

क-प्रक्षेत्र, रोहतक

1. सभी आयकर सर्किलें, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय

- (i) जिद
 - (ii) सिरसा
- में हैं।

2. क-वार्ड, रोहतक।

3. ख—वार्ड, रोहतक ।
4. कम्पनी-वार्ड, रोहतक ।
5. कम्पनी संकिल, पटियाला (ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो इस समय कम्पनी-वार्ड, रोहतक आयकर, आफिसर द्वारा निर्धारणीय हैं) ।
6. विशेष सर्वेक्षण संकिल, पटियाला (ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जिनका प्रधान कारोबार-स्थान जिद, सिरसा, क—वार्ड, रोहतक, ख—वार्ड, रोहतक, कम्पनी-वार्ड, रोहतक के आयकर आफिसरों की अधिकारिता में हैं या जो ऐसी अधिकारितों में निवास करते हैं और कम्पनी संकिल, पटियाला, ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो इस समय कम्पनी-वार्ड, रोहतक के आयकर आफिसर द्वारा निर्धारणीय हैं) ।
7. संबलम् संकिल, जालंधर (ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो जिद, सिरसा, क—वार्ड, रोहतक, ख—वार्ड, रोहतक, कम्पनी वार्ड, रोहतक के आयकर आफिसरों की अधिकारिता में निवास करते हैं और कम्पनी संकिल, पटियाला, ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो इस समय कम्पनी-वार्ड, रोहतक के आयकर आफिसर द्वारा निर्धारणीय हैं) ।

- क—प्रदेश, सुधियाना** 1. सभी आयकर संकिलें, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय होशियारपुर में हैं ।
2. अतिरिक्त क—वार्ड, लुधियाना ।
 3. ख—वार्ड, लुधियाना ।
 4. अतिरिक्त ख—वार्ड, लुधियाना ।
 5. झ—वार्ड, लुधियाना ?
 6. विशेष सर्वेक्षण संकिल, अमृतसर (ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जिनका प्रधान कारोबार-स्थान होशियारपुर, अतिरिक्त क—वार्ड, लुधियाना, ख—वार्ड अधिकारिता में है या जो ऐसी अधिकारिता में निवास करते हैं) ।
 7. संबलम् संकिल, जालंधर (ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो होशियारपुर, अतिरिक्त क—वार्ड, लुधियाना, ख—वार्ड, लुधियाना, अतिरिक्त ख—वार्ड, लुधियाना और झ—वार्ड, लुधियाना के आयकर आफिसरों की अधिकारिता में निवास करते हैं) ।

- ख—प्रदेश, सुधियाना** 1. सभी आयकर संकिलें, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय
- (i) खाना
 - (ii) भोजा ।
- में हैं ।

2. उन मिश्र जो ऊपर स्तंभ 2 में क-प्रक्षेत्र, लुधियाना के सामने वर्णित हैं तथा केन्द्रीय सर्किले लुधियाना के सिवाय, सभी आयकर सर्किले, बाँड़ या जिसे जिनके मुख्यालय लुधियाना में है।
3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, अमृतसर (ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जिनका प्रधान कार्रवार-स्थान खज्जा और मँगा के आयकर आफिसरों तथा ऊपर स्तंभ 2 में क-प्रक्षेत्र, लुधियाना के सामने वर्णित से भिन्न आयकर आफिसरों की अधिकारिता में है या जो ऐसी अधिकारिता में निवास करते हैं।
4. संबलम् सर्किल जालंधर (ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जो खज्जा और मँगा के आयकर आफिसरों तथा ऊपर स्तंभ 2 में क-प्रक्षेत्र, लुधियाना के सामने वर्णित से भिन्न आयकर आफिसरों की अधिकारिता में निवास करते हैं)।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1969 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 135 (फा० सं० 50/10/68)-आयकर न्या०)]

एस० बी० सुभाराव,

मंत्री, प्रत्यक्षकर केन्द्रीय बोर्ड।

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 6th January 1969

S.O. 300.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in supersession of notification No. 37/F. No. 21/33/68-E.D., dated 3rd December, 1968 published as S.O. 4436 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 14th December, 1968, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Lucknow shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller in the said Circle to the exclusion of all other Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who, immediately before their death, were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle, the Headquarters of which lies within the revenue districts of Lucknow, Bareilly, Rampur, Moradabad, Bijnor, Nainital, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Gonda, Hardoi, Lakhimpur Kheri and Bulandshahr of the Uttar Pradesh State.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 2nd December, 1968.

Explanatory Note

[This does not form a part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.]

This Notification has become necessary due to the revision of the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Lucknow.

[No. 3/F. No. 21/135/68-E.D.]

A. R. RAO, Under Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 16th January 1969

S.O. 301.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 [F. No. 55/1/62-IT)], dated the 30th April, 1963, published as S.O. 1293, on pages 1454—1457 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 11th May, 1963, as amended from time to time:—

Existing entry under column 2 against item 15A shall be substituted by the following entry:—

“Lucknow upto 19th January, 1969.
Kanpur from 20th January, 1969.”

[No. 3 (F. No. 55/278/68-IT(AI).]

L. N. GUPTA, Under Secy.

**OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE
M.P. & VIDARBHA, NAGPUR**

CENTRAL EXCISES

Nagpur, the 4th January 1969

S.O. 302.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the Central Excise Officer specified in column 2 of the sub-joined table to exercise within the jurisdiction the powers of the “Collector” under the Central Excise Rules enumerated in column 1 thereof subject to the limitations set out in column 3 of the said table.

TABLE

Central Excise Rules	Rank of Officer	Limitation, if any
96-D	Assistant Collector	Full powers

[No. 1/1969.]

CUSTOMS

Nagpur, the 8th January 1969

S.O. 303.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 106-A of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), I, Vipin Maneklal, Collector of Customs, Nagpur, hereby authorise all officers of Customs of and above the rank of the Inspector of Central Excise to exercise the powers contained in the said section.

[No. 1/1969.]

VIPIN MANEKLAL,
Collector.

COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE, POONA

CENTRAL EXCISES

Poona, the 7th January 1969

S.O. 304.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in supersession of this Collectorate Notifications CER. No. 1/65 dated 29th January 1965 and CER. No. 8/68 dated 12th October 1968, I empower all officers of Central Excise in the Poona Central Excise Collectorate specified in Col. 1 of the table subjoined to exercise within their respective jurisdiction the powers of Collector under the Central Excise Rules mentioned in Col. 2 of the table subject to the limitations indicated in Col. 3 thereof.

TABLE

Rank of Officer (1)	Rule No. (2)	Limitations (3)
1. All Officers of and above the Rank of Assistant Collector, C. Ix.	56 A (2)	—
2. All Officers of and above the rank of Superintendent, C. Ex.	56 A (4)	The powers to withdraw permission granted under Rule 56 A (2) shall be exercised by the officers of and above the rank of Asstt. Collectors only.

[No. C.E.R. 1/1969]

D. N. LAL, Collector of Central Excise Poona,

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 16th January 1969

S.O. 305.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in public interest that, for the transport of petroleum from the drill sites at well No. *BJ*, *BR* to *GGS No. 1* in the Navagam Oil Field, in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that, for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the Schedule annexed thereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (Act 50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this Notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the said lands to the Competent Authority, at Western Region, Shed No. 27, Makarpura Road, Near Central Workshop, Baroda-4 in the Office of the Gujarat Pipelines (Oil and Natural Gas Commission), Baroda. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Gujarat	District : Kaira	Taluka : Matar	Area acquired in				
			Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are.	P. Are.
Nawigam	50/1+2	0	0		5	57	
"	36/2	0	0		4	46	
"	699	0	0		3	31	
"	Road	0	0		0	92	
"	856/4	0	0		2	19	
"	855	0	0		4	93	
"	1050	0	0		1	92	
"	10/52	0	0		4	36	
"	1065	0	0		1	39	
Ch linda	293/1+2	0	0		3	35	

[No. 29(7)/68-IOC/Lab.]

I: M. SAHAI, Dy. Secy

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 13th January 1969

S.R.O. 306.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub rule (2) of the rule 12, and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) No. G.S.R. 68 dated the 21st February, 1958, namely—

In the Schedule to the said notification—in "Part I—General Central Service Class III" in column (5), for the entry "Director-General of Food", wherever it occurs, the entry "Director-General of Food/Joint Secretary" shall be substituted.

[No. 7(2)/68/AU.]

N. B. BASU, Under Secy.

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय

(खाद्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी 1969

का० नि० प्रा० 307 —केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 34 के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ब) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसरण में राष्ट्रपति, भूतपूर्व खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय (खाद्य विभाग), भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० सा० का० नि० 68, ता० 21 फरवरी, 1958 में, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त संशोधन करते हैं, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में—

भाग 1—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग 3 में, स्तम्भ 5 में 'खाद्य महा-निदेशक' प्रविष्ट के लिए, जहाँ कही भी वह आई हो, 'खाद्य महा-निदेशक/संयुक्त सचिव' प्रविष्ट प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी ।

[सं० 7 (2)/68/ए० बी० य०]

एम० बी० बसु, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 14th January 1969

S.O. 308.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 2 of the Spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Act, 1955 (39 of 1955), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 2234, dated the 16th July, 1962.

[No. F. 27(1)-Com(Genl)/67.]

S.O. 309.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Act, 1955 (39 of 1955), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 194, dated the 23rd January, 1960 relating to the delegation of powers of the Central Government to the State of Madhya Pradesh to frame rules under section 3 of the said Act.

[No. F.27(1)-Com(Genl)/67.]

S.O. 310.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Act, 1955 (39 of 1955), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 2235, dated the 16th July, 1962, relating to the delegation of powers of the Central Government to the State of Kerala to frame rules under section 3 of the said Act.

[No. F.27(1)-Com(Genl)/67.]

S.O. 311.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 2 of the Spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Act, 1955 (39 of 1955), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.O. 195, dated the 23rd January 1960.

[No. F.27(1)-Com(Genl)/67.]

SURENDRA SINGH, Dy. Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी 1969

का० आ० 312.—प्रासवीय निर्मिति (अन्तर्राज्यीय व्यापार और वाणिज्य) नियमण अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 39) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2234, तारीख 16 जुलाई, 1962 को एतद्वारा विख्यात करती है।

[सं० फा० 27(1)-वाणि० (साधा०)/67]

का० आ० 313.—प्रासवीय निर्मिति (अन्तर्राज्यीय व्यापार और वाणिज्य) नियमण अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 30) की धारा 12 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 194, ता० 23 जनवरी, 1960 को, जिसका संबंध उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन नियम बनाने की केन्द्रीय सरकार की शक्तियों को मध्य प्रदेश राज्य को प्रत्यायोजित करने से है, एतद्वारा विख्यात करती है।

[सं० फा० 27(1)/वाणि० (साधा०)/67]

का० आ० 314.—प्रासवीय निर्मिति (अन्तर्राज्यीय व्यापार और वाणिज्य) नियमण अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 39) की धारा 12 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2235, ता० 16 जुलाई, 1962 को, जिसका संबंध उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन नियम बनाने की केन्द्रीय सरकार की शक्तियों को केरल राज्य को प्रत्यायोजित करने से है, एतद्वारा विख्यात करती है।

[सं० फा० 27(1)/वाणि० (साधा०)/67]

का० आ० 315.—प्रासवीय निर्मिति (अन्तर्राज्यीय व्यापार और वाणिज्य) नियमण अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 39) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 195, तारीख 23 जनवरी, 1960, को एतद्वारा विख्यात करती है।

[सं० फा० 27(1)-वाणि० (साधा०)/67]

सुरेन्द्र सिंह, उप. सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 16th January 1969

S.O. 316.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates the Additional Textile Commissioner, Bombay to be a member of the Central Silk Board in place of Shri K. Srinivasan, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S. O. 2260 dated the 28th June, 1967, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry against serial number 26, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“26. Additional Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Bombay.”

[No. F.22/1/67-Tex(F).]

S.O. 317.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Syed Ahmed Mehdi as Chairman of the Central Silk Board in place of Shri M. A. Rangaswamy, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Bombay and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 1272 dated the 10th April, 1967 namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry under the heading “Chairman”, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri Syed Ahmed Mehdi, M-7, Lajpat Nagar III, New Delhi.”

[No. F.22/1/67-Tex(F).]

DAULAT RAM, Under Secy.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Importants & Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

CANCELLATION ORDERS

New Delhi, the 6th December 1968

S.O. 318.—The State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., 58 Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar III, New Delhi-14 were granted an import licence No. P/EP/2315064/C dated 28th January, 1966. They have applied for duplicate copy (custom purposes copy only) of the licence on the grounds that the original custom purposes copy has been misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was registered with the Custom House, Bombay and partly utilized.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original licence No. P/EP/2315064/C (custom purposes copy) has been misplaced and direct that the duplicate licence (custom purposes copy only) should be issued to the applicant. The original licence (customs purpose copy) is cancelled.

[No. Leather-228/65/EPS/SC.IV/CLA.]

New Delhi, the 10th December 1968

S.O. 319.—M/s. Hardip Hosiery Mills, 250, Iqbal Ganj, Ludhiana were granted an import licence No. P/K/1296588/C/XX/27/D/26 on 1st August, 1968. They have applied for a duplicate Custom purposes copy of the licence on the ground that the original Custom purposes copy has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered and not utilized.

In support of their contention, the applicant firm have filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original licence No. P/K/1296588/C/XX/27/D/26 (Custom copy) has been lost and direct that the duplicate licence (Custom copy) should be issued to the applicant. The original licence is cancelled.

[No. SG-24/Oct.Dec.67/L.U/SC.IV/CLA.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 10th January 1969

S.O. 320.—M/s. Enterprisers Industrial Corporation, F-2/13, Krishan Nagar, Delhi-31 were granted an import licence No. P/S/161215 F/C/XX/28/D/27-28 dated 18th September 1968 for the import of (i) Acrylic Plastic Sheets, and (ii) Polystyrene Moulding Powder on

General Area for Rs. 7,999 (Rupees Seven thousand, nine hundred and ninety nine only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate copy of both Customs as well as Exchange Control Copy thereof on the ground that original licence in duplicate has been lost without having been utilized and without having been registered with any Custom House.

2. The applicant have filed an affidavit on stamped paper in support of their contention as required under para 299(2) read with Appendix 8 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968. I am satisfied that the original licence (in duplicate) has been lost and

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me, under Clause 9(CC) Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955 as amended up-to-date, I order cancellation of both Customs as well as Exchange Control Copy of Licence No. P/S/1612155/C/XX/28/D-27/28 dated 18th September 1968.

4. The applicants are now being issued a duplicate copy both of Customs as well as Exchange control Copy of the said import licence in accordance with para 299(2) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968.

[No. E-3/AM-69/AU-U.T./C.L.A.]

S.O. 321.—M/s. Eternal Radio Corporation, 10/62, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi-15 were granted an import licence No. P/SS/1610383/C/XX/25/CD/25-26 dated 22nd March 1968 for the import of Permissible Components of Radios as per policy indicated in para 1(A) of Public Notice No. 168-ITC(PN)/67 dated 16th November 1967 for Rs. 6,440/- (Rupees six thousand, four hundred and forty only) on General Area. They have applied for the issue of duplicate Exchange Control Copy thereof on the ground that original Exchange Control Copy has been lost without having been utilized at all.

2. The applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped paper in support of their contention as required under para 299(2) read with Appendix 8 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of the said licence has been lost and

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under clause 9(cc) Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated the 7th December 1955 as amended up-to-date, I order cancellation of original Exchange Control Copy of Licence No. P/SS/1610383/C/XX/25/CD/25-26, dated 22nd March 1968.

4. The applicants are now being issued a duplicate copy for Exchange Control Purposes of the said import licence in accordance with para 299(2) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968.

[No. F. E-1/AM-68/AU-U.T./C.L.A.]

J. S. BEDI,
Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDERS

Bombay, the 31st December 1968

SUBJECT.—Order for cancellation of customs copy of licence No. P/AU/1234630, dated 16th October, 1964 for Rs. 2169/- issued in favour of M/s. New Jack Printing Works Pvt. Ltd., Seksaria Mills Compound, Globe Mills Passage, Delisle Road, Bombay-13.

S.O. 322.—M/s. New Jack Printing Works, Pvt. Ltd., Seksaria Mills Compound, Globe Mills Passage, Delisle Road, Bombay-13 was granted the import licence No. P/AU/1234630 dated 16th October, 1964 for Rs. 2169/- for the import of Damping Cloth (or Hose) Machine Cloth for the licensing period AM-65. They have applied for the duplicate customs Purpose copy of the said licence on the ground that the original customs purpose copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered with any customs house and utilised in full.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped papers duly attested before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay-1. I am satisfied that the original custom purpose copy of the licence No. P/AU/1234630 dated 16th October, 1964 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate custom purpose copy of the same

should be issued to the applicant. The original custom purpose copy of licence No. P/AU/1234630 dated 16th October, 1964 is cancelled.

[No.. Misc. 25/AM. 69/AU.6.]

Bombay, the 1st January 1969

Sub:—*Order for cancellation of Ex. Control copy of licence No. P/AU/1295612 dated 1st August, 1967 for Rs. 10000/- issued in favour of M/s. Spectrum and Tricolor Laboratories, 9 Mistry Chambers, Opp. Strand Cinema, Colaba, Bombay-5.*

S.O. 323.—M/s. Spectrum & Tricolor Laboratories, 9 Mistry Chambers, Opp. Strand Cinema, Colaba, Bombay-5 was granted the import licence No. P/AU/1295612 dated 1st August, 1967 for Rs. 10000/- for the import of Colour Chemicals & Colour Paper for the licensing period AM-68. They have applied for the duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was registered with Bombay Customs, Bombay and utilised partly i.e. for Rs. 9908/- and the duplicate Exchange Control copy is required to cover the balance of Rs. 92/-.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped papers duly attested before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay-1. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control copy of the licence No. P/AU/1295612 dated 1st August, 1967 has been lost/misplaced and direct that a duplicate Exchange Control copy of the same should be issued to the applicant. The original Exchange control copy of licence No. P/AU/1295612 dated 1st August, 1967 is cancelled.

[No. SPI:LIC/S-1/AM-68/AU.6.]

Bombay, the 2nd January 1969

Sub: *Order for cancellation of Exchange of Control copy of licence No. P/AU/1277123 dated 15th September 1967 issued in favour of the Physical Research Laboratory, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-9.*

S.O. 324.—The Physical Research Laboratory, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-9 were granted an import licence No. P/AU/1277123 dated 15th September, 1967 for Rs. 65000 for import of books as per appendix 60 of AM. 68 policy book during the AM. 68 licensing period. They have applied for a duplicate exchange control copy of the licence on the ground that the original thereof has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the original exchange control copy of the licence was not registered with any Bank dealing in foreign exchange and not utilised at all.

2. In support of the above contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on a stamped paper duly attested by the Deputy Magistrate, Ahmedabad. I am satisfied that the Exchange Control copy of licence No. P/AU/1277123 dated 15th September 1967 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate exchange control copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The original exchange control copy of the licence No. P/AU/1277123 dated 15th September 1967 is hereby cancelled.

[No. A-89/67-68/AU.5.]

**B. C. BANERJEE, Dy. Chief Controller of Imps. & Exps.,
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imps. & Exps.**

MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Health and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 16th January 1969

S.O. 325.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 1964 (13 of 1964) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of February, 1969, as the date on which sections 25 and 26 and the First Schedule referred to in section 31 of this Act shall come into force.

[No. F. 1-23/67-D.]

L. K. MURTHY, Under Secy.

(Department of Health and Urban Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th January 1969

S.O. 326.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 16-58/62-MI, dated the 26th June, 1963 the Central Government has directed that the medical qualification "Doctor of Medicine" granted by the University of Berne, Switzerland shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956):

And whereas Dr. Zwicky Nikolans who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to Sacred Heart Leprosy Hospital Kumbakonam, Tanjore District for the purposes of teaching, and charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies a period of two years from the date of issue of this Order, or the period during which Dr. Zwicky Nikolans is attached to the said Sacred Heart Leprosy Hospital, Kumbakonam, whichever is shorter, as the period to which medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F.19-22/68-MPT.]

K. DEO, Under Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 17th January 1969

S.O. 327.—Notice under Section 10(1) of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957) read with rules 5 and 15 of the Delhi Development (Master Plan and Zonal Development Plan) Rules, 1959.

Notice is hereby given that:—

1. (a) a draft of the zonal development plan for each of the following zones, namely :—
 - (1) E-8 (Khureji Khas)
 - (2) E-12 (Shakarpur Khas)
 - (3) E-13 (Shahdara Industrial Area)
 - (4) F-15 (Mehrauli Area)
 - (5) D-10 (Buddha Jayanti Park)

has been prepared; and

(b) a copy thereof will be available for inspection at the following offices between the hours 11.00 and 3.00 P.M. on all working days except Saturdays, till the date mentioned in paragraph 3 hereinafter:—

- (1) Office of the D.D.A., Delhi Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, 'D' Block, New Delhi,
- (2) Office of the New Delhi Municipal Committee of Delhi, Town Hall, New Delhi,
- (3) Office of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Town Hall, Delhi-6, and
- (4) Office of the Executive Officer, Delhi Cantt. Board, Delhi Cantt.

2. Objections and suggestions are hereby invited with respect to these draft zonal development plans.

3. Objections or suggestions may be sent in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi by the 24th February, 1969.

Any person making an objection or suggestion should also give his name and address.

[No. F.4(3)/69-M.P.]

B. C. SARKAR,
Additional Secretary.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 10th January 1969

S.O. 328.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in respect of complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Sarvashri V. K. Patole and N. L. Bijutkar of Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd January, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

COMPLAINT No. CGIT-34 OF 1968

ARISING OUT OF REFERENCE No. CGIT-11 OF 1967

PARTIES:

1. Shri V. K. Patole,
2. Shri N. L. Bijutkar—*Complainants*

*Versus*Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay—*Opposite Party.***PRESENT:**

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the complainants—Shri K. R. Shaikh and Shri I. S. Sawant, Assistant Secretaries, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

For the opposite party—Shri Y. H. Rane, Manager.

STATE : Maharashtra.**INDUSTRY :** Clearing and Forwarding.

Bombay, dated the 9th December 1968

AWARD

These two workmen of the employers in relation to Messrs. Dharsi Moolji have filed a complaint against the management contending that the management had been guilty of contravention of the provisions of section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by illegally dismissing them from service and they should be reinstated by adjudicating the complaint.

2. The complainants were employees of the opponents and were concerned in the industrial dispute pending between the workmen and the employers in Reference Nos. 6 and 11 of 1967. During the pendency of these proceedings the complainants were dismissed from service by order dated 13th July, 1968. It appears that on 22nd June, 1968 there was some incident. The complainants had worked in the first shift up to 5 P.M. and when the management asked them to work in the next shift also from 5.30 P.M. onwards they refused and behaved indecently and created a scene and hence after an enquiry they were dismissed.

3. The complainants have denied the charges and have alleged that after working for nine hours in the first shift they were so tired that they were physically unfit to work any further and it was wrong and illegal on the part of the management to ask them to work double shift. They have also denied the allegations of rude and indecent behaviour and have further contended that there was no proper enquiry. They were not given an opportunity to lead evidence. The findings were also perverse. The enquiry was held by one Shri Rane and the order of dismissal was also passed by him and the order was illegal and the management has contravened the provisions of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act and the matter should be adjudicated and an award should be passed reinstating them in service.

4. This complaint was filed on the 10th September, 1968. It appears that the matter was referred also to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour. When notice of this application was issued the opponent did not file any statement but prayed for time for filing the statement and on the day of the hearing filed a memorandum of settlement by which the management has agreed to reinstate the two complainants and Shri K. R. Dhamapurkar, complainant in Complaint No. 33 of 1968. They have also made joint application praying

for an award in terms of the memorandum of settlement. The management has also agreed to pay to the employees 1½ months' wages. The terms of settlement are fair and reasonable and I pass an award in terms of the memorandum of settlement dated 17th October, 1968 and the joint application of the parties dated 7th December, 1968 which shall form part of this award.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE,
Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

Terms of Settlement

PARTIES PRESENT :

1. Shri Y. H. Rane, Manager, M/s. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay.—*Representing the Management.*
2. Shri I. S. Sawant, Assistant Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.—*Representing the Workmen.*

Short Recital of the Case

The Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay vide their letter No. TD/111/1936-A, dated 14th October, 1968, represented to the ALC(C)-I, Bombay that the Management of M/s. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay have victimised Sarvashri Patole, Bijutkar and K. R. Dhamapurkar, Dock Clerks by illegally dismissing them from service with effect from 13th July, 1968. The Union alleged that no fair and proper enquiry has been held and these employees have been denied natural justice and therefore the dismissal is unjustified and the employees should be reinstated in service with full back wages. The dispute was taken in conciliation on 17th October, 1968 and as a result the parties agreed to the following terms of Settlement.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. The Management agree to reinstate Sarvashri Patole, Bijutkar and K. R. Dhamapurkar, Dock Clerks in their service with immediate effect with continuity in service.
2. The Management agree to pay each of the employees 1½ months wages as back wages.
3. The agreement shall be implemented by 18th October, 1968 and the parties shall send the implementation report to the ALC(C)-I, Bombay by 24th October, 1968.

Witnesses :

1. (Sd.) S. M. A. SALAM.
2. (Sd.) V. MATHAI.

Signature of the parties :

1. (Sd.) Y. H. RANE.
2. (Sd.) I. S. SAWANT.

K. K. RAI,

Assistant Labour Commissioner (C)-I, Bombay.

Bombay, 17th October, 1968.

**BEFORE SHRI A. T. ZAMBRE, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT BOMBAY**

COMPLAINT NO. (CGIT) 34 OF 1968

ARISING OUT OF REFERENCE NO. (CGIT) 11 OF 1967

1. Shri V. K. Patole,
2. Shri N. L. Bijutkar—*Complainants*

Versus

Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay

AND

COMPLAINT NO. (CGIT) 33 OF 1968

ARISING OUT OF REFERENCE NO. (CGIT) 11 OF 1967

- Shri K. R. Dhamapurkar—*Complainant*

Versus

Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay.

May it please the Honourable Tribunal

After the above complaints were filed before the Honourable Tribunal, the complainants through the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, discussed the issue with the Management of Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay. As a result of the said discussions an agreement was arrived at, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Since the dispute has been settled in terms of the said settlement referred to above, it is prayed that the Tribunal may be pleased to make its award in terms of the same.

Bombay, dated the 7th day of December, 1968.

(Sd.)

1. Shri V. K. PATEL.

(Sd.)

2. Shri N. L. BIJUTKAR.

(Sd.)

3. Shri K. R. DHAMAPURKAR.

(Sd.)

Advocate for the workmen.

(Sd.)

For Dharsi Moolji, Bombay.

[No. 28(1)/69-LWLHK.]

S.O. 329.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in respect of complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri K. R. Dhamapurkar of Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd January, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

COMPLAINT No. CGIT-33 OF 1968

ARISING OUT OF REFERENCE NO. CGIT-11 OF 1967

PARTIES:

Shri K. R. Dhamapurkar—*Complainant*

Versus

Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay—*Opposite Party*.

PRESENT:

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the complainant—Shri K. R. Shaikh and Shri I. S. Sawant, Assistant Secretaries, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

For the opposite party—Shri Y. H. Rane, Manager.

STATE : Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY : Clearing and Forwarding.

Bombay, dated the 9th December 1968

AWARD

Shri Dhamapurkar, a workman of the employers in relation to Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay, has filed this complaint against the management contending that the management had been guilty of contravention of the provisions of section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by illegally dismissing him from service and he should be reinstated by adjudicating the complaint.

2. The complainant was an employee of the opponent and was a workman concerned in the industrial dispute pending between the workmen and the employers in Reference Nos. CGIT/6/1967 and 11/67. During the pendency of these proceedings the complainant was dismissed from service by order dated 13th July, 1968. It appears that on the 22nd June, 1968 there was some incident. The complainant had worked in the first shift up to 5 P.M. and when the management asked him to work in the next shift also from 5-30 P.M. onwards he refused and behaved indecently and created a scene and hence after an enquiry he was dismissed.

3. The complainant has denied the charges and has alleged that after the work of nine hours in the first shift he was so tired that he was physically unfit to work any further and it was wrong and illegal on the part of the management to ask him to work double shift. He has also denied the allegations of rude and indecent behaviour and has further contended that there was no proper enquiry. He was not given an opportunity to lead evidence and the findings were also perverse. The enquiry was held by one Shri Rane and the order of dismissal was also passed by him and the order was illegal and the management has contravened the provisions of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act and the matter should be adjudicated and an award should be passed reinstating him in service.

4. This complaint was filed on the 10th September, 1968. It appears that the matter was referred also to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour. When the notice of this application was issued the opposite party did not file any statement but prayed for time for filing the statement and on the day of hearing filed a memorandum of settlement by which the management has agreed to reinstate the complainant and two other workmen in Complaint No. 34 of 1968, viz., Shri V. K. Patole and Shri N. L. Bijutkar. They have also made an application praying for an award in terms of the same. According to the terms of settlement they have also agreed to pay to the complainant 1½ months' wages as back wages. In my opinion the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable and I pass an award in terms of the memorandum of settlement dated 17th October, 1968 and the joint application of the parties dated 7th December, 1968 which shall form part of this award.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

Memorandum of Settlement

PARTIES PRESENT :

1. Shri Y. H. Rane, Manager, M/s. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay.—*Representing the Management.*
2. Shri I. S. Sawant, Assistant Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.—*Representing the Workmen.*

Short Recital of the Case

The Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay *vide* their letter No. TD/111/1936-A, dated 14th October, 1968, represented to the ALC(C)-I, Bombay that the Management of M/s. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay have victimised Sarvashri Patole, Bijutkar and K. R. Dhamapurkar, Dock Clerks by illegally dismissing them from service with effect from 13th July, 1968. The Union alleged that no fair and proper enquiry has been held and these employees have been denied natural justice and therefore the dismissal is unjustified and the employees should be reinstated in service with full back wages. The dispute was taken in conciliation on 17th October, 1968 and as a result the parties agreed to the following terms of Settlement.

Terms of Settlement

1. The Management agree to reinstate Sarvashri Patole, Bijutkar and K. R. Dhamapurkar, Dock Clerks in their service with immediate effect with continuity in service.
2. The Management agree to pay each of the employees 1½ months wages as back wages.
3. The agreement shall be implemented by 18th October, 1968 and the parties shall send the implementation report to the ALC(C)-I, Bombay by 24th October, 1968.

Witnesses :

1. (Sd.) S. M. A. SALAM.
2. (Sd.) V. MATHAI.

Signature of the parties :

1. (Sd.) Y. H. RANE.
2. (Sd.) I. S. SAWANT.

K. K. RAI,

Assistant Labour Commissioner (C)-I, Bombay.

Bombay, 17th October, 1968.

BEFORE SHRI A. T. ZAMBRE, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT BOMBAY

COMPLAINT No. (CGIT) 34 OF 1968

ARISING OUT OF REFERENCE No. (CGIT) 11 OF 1967

1. Shri V. K. Patole,
2. Shri N. L. Bijutkar—*Complainants*

Versus

Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay

AND

COMPLAINT No. (CGIT) 33 OF 1968

ARISING OUT OF REFERENCE No. (CGIT) 11 OF 1967

- Shri K. R. Dhamapurkar—*Complainant*

Versus

Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay.

May it please the Honourable Tribunal

After the above complaints were filed before the Honourable Tribunal, the complainants through the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, discussed the issue with the Management of Messrs. Dharsi Moolji, Bombay. As a result of the said discussions an agreement was arrived at, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Since the dispute has been settled in terms of the said settlement referred to above, it is prayed that the Tribunal may be pleased to make its award in terms of the same.

Bombay, dated the 7th day of December, 1968.

(Sd.)

1. Shri V. K. PATOLE.

(Sd.)

2. Shri N. L. BIJUTKAR.

(Sd.)

3. Shri K. R. DHAMAPURKAR.

(Sd.)

Advocate for the workmen.

(Sd.)

For Dharsi Moolji, Bombay.

[No. 28(2)/69-LWI.III.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 13th January 1969

S.O. 330.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 531 dated the 2nd March, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification, the following entry shall be omitted, namely:—

"110. Shri P. K. Satapathi."

[No. 8/57/68-MI.]

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 13th January 1969

S.O. 331.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhuggatdih Colliery (Rise Area), Post Office Dhansar, belonging to Bengal Nagpur Coal Company Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st January, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD.

REFERENCE NO. 89 OF 1968

PRESENT:

Shri Sachidanand Sinha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bhuggatdih Colliery.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri R. N. Ganguly, Administrative Officer.

For Workmen—Shri R. Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koyal Mazdoor Sabha.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 25th December, 1968.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bhuggatdih Colliery (Rise Area), Post Office, Dhansar, belonging to Bengal Nagpur Coal Company Limited and their workmen by its order No. 2/187/66-LRII dated the 15th of February, 1967 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The Schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Bhuggatdih Colliery (Rise Area) Post Office Dhansar, belonging to Bengal Nagpur Coal Company Limited was justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Munarik Rajbanshi, Trammer and placing his name in badli list with effect from 30th May, 1966? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 22 of 1967 on its file. While it was pending there the dispute was transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad by the Central Government's Order No. 8/25/67-LRIL, dated the 8th of May, 1967 and there it was registered as reference No. 219 of 1967. The Central Government by its subsequent Order No. 8/71/68-LRIL, dated the 13th of August, 1968 transferred the dispute to this Tribunal where it has been renumbered as reference No. 89 of 1968.

3. A written statement has been filed on the 14th October, 1968 on behalf of the workmen by the Secretary, Bihar Koyal Mazdoor Sabha. The case made out in the written statement is that Sri Munarik Rajbanshi went on authorised leave from 25th April, 1966 to 24th May, 1966. The concerned workman fell ill at his native home and was unable to attend his duty on the expiry of the leave i.e. on 25th May, 1966. Therefore, the concerned workman Sri Munarik Rajbanshi applied for extension of his leave for ten days from 25th May, 1966. But the management refused to grant him any extension of his leave. The concerned workman reported for duty on 28th May, 1966 and produced a fit certificate before the Manager but he was not allowed to resume his duty and his service was terminated with effect from 25th May, 1966 by letter dated 30th May, 1966. The case of the concerned workman is that the management illegally terminated his service without holding any enquiry or giving any fair chance to defend himself. According to the

concerned workman he was disliked by the management as he was an active member of Bihar Koyal Mazdoor Sabha and he has been victimised for his lawful trade union activities.

4. The employers filed their written statement on 1st May, 1967. Their case is that Shri Munarik Rajbanshi, the concerned workman who was working as a Trammer, was granted leave from 25th April, 1966 to 14th May, 1966 (by subsequent correction). He did not report for duty on 15th May, 1966 i.e. on the expiry of his leave. On 16th May, 1966 a telegram was received for extension of 10 days leave on account of marriage being settled. The concerned workman was informed by letter dated 19th May, 1966 that his leave was not extended. As Shri Munarik Rajbanshi did not report within 8 days from the expiry of the leave originally granted to him and did not offer satisfactory explanation of his inability to return, he lost lien on his appointment and kept in the "badli list" as per condition of his service envisaged in the Standing Orders. Accordingly Shri Munarik Rajbanshi was informed by letter dated 30th May, 1966. According to the management they were justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Munarik Rajbanshi and placing his name in "badli list" with effect from 30th May, 1966.

5. The main point for consideration in this reference is whether the management was justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Munarik Rajbanshi, Trammer and placing his name in "badli list" with effect from 30th of May, 1966.

6. The management in the original written statement has stated that Shri Munarik Rajbanshi was granted leave from 25th April, 1966 to 24th May, 1966. During the time of hearing they filed a petition stating that "24th May, 1966" was wrongly mentioned and it was a typing mistake for "14th May, 1966". "24th May, 1966" is obviously a mistake for "14th May, 1966". This is clearly apparent from the subsequent sentence where it has been mentioned that "he did not report for duty on 15th May, 1966 i.e. on the expiry of his leave". The case of the Union before the Conciliation Officer was also that Shri Munarik Rajbanshi went on authorised leave from 25th of April, 1966 to 14th of May, 1966. Therefore, "24th May, 1966" is a clerical mistake for "14th May, 1966". The prayer of amendment is therefore, allowed and "24th May, 1966" in the second line of Para 4 in the written statement of the management shall be read as "14th May, 1966".

7. On behalf of the management Ext. M.1 to M.5 were marked as exhibits and the management also examined one witness MWI Shri Bibhakar Mukherjee, Attendance Clerk of the colliery. No document was filed on behalf of the workmen nor the workman examined any witness. According to the management it was a case of automatic termination of service on account of his overstaying the sanctioned leave beyond eight days.

8. Para 11 of the Standing Order of the management runs as follows:—

"If the employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless:—

(1) he returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave, and

(2) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the Manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the "badli list."

9. Ext. M.1 shows that the concerned workman Munarik Rajbanshi was granted leave from 25th April, 1966 to 14th May, 1966 on account of urgent work. The concerned workman sent a telegram to the manager of the colliery asking for extension of leave for ten days. This telegram (Ext. M. 2) was received by the management on 16th May, 1966. The management informed the concerned workman by letter dated 19th May, 1966 (Ext. 3) that the extension of leave was not allowed. When the concerned workman did not report for duty within eight days of expiry of leave he was informed by letter dated 30th May, 1966 that he lost the lien of his appointment and has been kept on the "badli list" from 25th May, 1966. According to the management it was a case of overstaying the sanctioned leave beyond eight days and therefore, it was a case of automatic termination of service under the Standing Order. According to the management they terminated the service of the concerned workman when he overstayed more than eight days beyond his sanctioned leave. It is furthered contended on behalf of the management that the concerned workman took leave on the ground of some urgent work. He applied for extension of leave on account of marriage and in his representation before the Labour Enforcement Officer stated that he overstayed on account of his sickness. He therefore, mentioned different ground of his overstay before the management and before the Labour Enforcement Officer. His explanation for overstay was therefore, also not satisfactory. The concerned workman overstayed for more than eight days of his sanctioned leave. His explanation for overstaying was also not satisfactory. Under such circumstances the management was justified in terminating the lien of the concerned workman under their Standing Orders.

10. I therefore, hold that the management of Bhuggatdih Colliery (Rise Area) was justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Munarik Rajbanshi, Trammer and placing his name in "badli list" with effect from 30th May, 1966 and he is not entitled to any relief.

11. This is my award. It may be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA,

Presiding Officer.

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court (No. 3), Dhanbad.

[No. 2/187/66-LRII.]

S.O. 332.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Gaslitian Colliery of Messrs. New Manbhoom Coal Company Limited, Post Office Sijua (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd January, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 13 OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Gaslitian Colliery of Messrs. New Manbhoom Coal Company Limited, Post Office Sijua, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Kamla Sahai, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate with Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri Prasanta Burman, Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 27th December 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation has made this reference *vide* its Order No. 2/127/67-LRII, dated the 21st February, 1968 for adjudication of an industrial dispute described in the Schedule as follows:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Gaslitian Colliery of Messrs. New Manbhoom Coal Company Limited, Post Office Sijua (Dhanbad), in stopping Shri Chhota Wali Mohammed, Pump Khalasi, from work with effect from the 10th May, 1967 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The fact that Chhota Wali Mohammed, who worked as pump khalasi under the New Manbhoom Coal Company Limited did not do any work in the Gaslitian Colliery from the 10th May, 1967 is admitted. The management's case is that Chhota Wali Mohammed voluntarily absented himself from that date and remained absent without permission or leave. A letter (Ext. M 1) dated the 26th May, 1967 was issued to the workmen concerned, asking him to report for duty within 7 days. The workman did not comply with this order. Charge-sheet No. 20 dated the 7th June, 1967 (Ext. M 2) was then issued. The workman submitted his reply dated the 12th June, 1967 (Ext. M 3) stating among other things that the Company's lathials were preventing him from attending to his duties; that he went to the colliery after receiving the letter (Ext. M 1) dated the 26th May, 1967 but the company's Labour Officer took away his bonus card and asked him to sign a resignation letter and that he was not joining his duties merely on account

of the activities of the company's Lathials. A notice (Ext. M 4) dated the 15th June, 1967 was issued to the workman, stating that the enquiry would be held into the charge-sheet issued to him on the 20th June, 1967. The enquiry was accordingly held on that date but it had to be held *ex parte* because Chhota Wali Mohammed did not attend. Ext. M 7 is the enquiry report whereby the enquiring officer held the charge to be proved. The management accepted the finding and suspended the workman for 10 days as a punishment.

3. Chhota Wali Mohammed sent a letter (Ext. M 8) dated the 19th June to the management, requesting that the enquiry should be held in the office of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) at Dhanbad because he was unsafe in the company's premises and, besides, it was B. B. Singh, the enquiring officer, who had snatched the bonus card from him, asking him to sign a resignation letter. This letter was received by the management on the 23rd June, 1967 and a reply (Ext. M 9), dated the 30th June, 1967 was given. It was mentioned in that letter that the enquiry had already been held on the 20th June and that Chhota Wali Mohammed had been treated leniently because the only punishment which was inflicted upon him was that he was suspended for 10 days.

4. It appears that the concerned workman complained to the Assistant Labour Commissioner that he was not being allowed by the management to join his duties. The Assistant Labour Commissioner invited the company's officers and the union officials to come for discussion and after discussion, sent a letter dated the 10th July, 1967 (Ext. M 11) requesting the union to advise the concerned workman to report for duty to the Manager of the colliery within 7 days of receipt of the letter. As a result of this letter, Chhota Wali Mohammed joined his duty in the second shift of the 13th July but left his work again on the 14th July. He has not resumed work at any time after the 13th July. The Manager gave information accordingly to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) by his letter dated the 22nd July, 1967 (Ext. M 15). The workman sent a letter on the 12th July, 1967 to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Ext. M 12) in which he made certain allegations against the management. The management replied to this letter by its letter dated the 28th July, 1967 (Ext. M 16) by which the management categorically denied all the allegations made by Chhota Wali Mohammed.

5. I have given above the entire facts as alleged by the management. I have already referred to some of the letters sent by Chhota Wali Mohammed while giving the facts as alleged by the management. The main allegations made by him in those letters are that he did not voluntarily refrain from joining his duties but he was prevented by lathials of the company from joining his work and that the enquiring officer, Shri B. B. Singh, snatched away his bonus card from him and did not return the same to him. He has further alleged that B. B. Singh asked him to resign his work.

6. In the written statement filed by the Khan Mazdoor Congress on behalf of the workman, it is alleged that the colliery belonged to a European concern but the ownership of the colliery has recently passed to Shri Satyadeo Singh, a brother of Shri Shankar Dayal Singh, leader of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. The new management has been committing unfair labour practice by making short payments to labourers and doing other things. Chhota Wali Mohammed is a member of the labour union named as Khan Mazdoor Congress and is an active supporter of the union. On 8th May, 1967, the labourers, in a body, met Shri Satyadeo Singh and demanded payment of their arrears of wages but Shri Satyadeo Singh got them beaten up by lathials. Thereafter Satyadeo Singh and Shanker Dayal Singh ordered the lathials to break the hand of labourers like Chhota Wali Mohammed. These facts were brought to the notice of the Labour Enforcement Officer, Katras and the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad. Chhota Wali Mohammed was asked to join his duties within a week. When he went to join his duties on the 10th, 11th and 12th July, he was not allowed to join his work, that he was allowed to join his work on the 13th July, 1967 but then his bonus card was snatched away from him by the Labour Welfare Officer of the colliery on the 14th July, 1967 and he was also asked to sign a resignation letter.

7. At the hearing, the parties have examined witnesses and filed documents. The witnesses for their management are Birendra Bahadur Singh (M.W. 1), Purushottam Jha (M.W. 2) and T. F. A. Khan (M.W. 3). The union has examined only Chhota Wali Mohammed (W.W. 1).

8. The simple question to be decided in the case is whether the workman is being prevented from joining his duties by the lathials of the company as alleged by the workman or he is not joining his duty of his own accord. T. F. A. Khan (M.W. 3) is the Manager of Gasilitan Colliery. He has said that it is not true that Chhota Wali Mohammed came to the colliery on the 26th May, 1967 or on the 10th, 11th or 12th July

and was driven out by lathials This evidence has not been challenged because his cross-examination has been declined. B. B. Singh (M.W. 1) has denied that he forcibly snatched the bonus card of Chhota Wali Mohammed on the 26th May and told him to resign his work. It may be noticed in this connection that Chhota Wali Mohammed has stated in his letter (Ext. M 3) dated the 12th June, 1967 that the Labour Officer took away his bonus card on the 26th May and asked him to sign a resignation letter but he has stated in paragraph 8 of his written statement that the bonus card was taken away by the Labour Welfare Officer of the colliery on the 14th July, 1967 when he was also asked to sign a resignation letter. Thus, the dates are quite different. This discrepancy throws considerable doubt upon the story of snatching of the bonus card from him and his being asked to sign a letter of resignation.

9. Chhota Wali Mohammed has not even mentioned the word 'Lathials' or 'Lathi' in the course of his evidence as W.W. 1 before this Tribunal. All that he has said is that Labour Officer, B. B. Singh stopped him from his work and told him to give his thumb impression on a plain paper and to leave the colliery. This is the only reason which he has given for having left the colliery. He has further said that two months later, on 13th July, 1967 the colliery gave him another job and then he worked for only one day before the Labour Officer again stopped him. He has said that he and other workers were paid low wages for three weeks before the beginning of two weeks just prior to 10th May, 1967 and that, after payment of low wages for three weeks, payment was completely stopped for two weeks until 10th May, 1967. He has thereafter said that wages for the two weeks prior to 10th May, 1967 which were not then paid to him and other workers were later paid to each of them. He says that this payment was made to the workers before 10th May, 1967. Thus he has given a confused story even about the non-payment and short payment of wages to the workmen of the colliery.

10. For the reasons which I have given above. I am unable to accept his story that lathials prevented him from joining his work. I am also unable to accept his story that B. B. Singh (M.W. 1) snatched his bonus card from him and asked him to sign a letter of resignation. There is, therefore, no basis for me to come to the conclusion that the management stopped Chhota Wali Mohammed from work with effect from the 10th May, 1967, much less that it was an unjustified stoppage. On the basis of the management's evidence, I have rather come to the conclusion that Chhota Wali Mohammed voluntarily and without leave or permission absented himself from his work with effect from the 10th May, 1967. Hence, the second question put in the schedule does not arise for consideration.

11. This is my award. Let it be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) KAMLA SAHAI,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 2/127/67-L.R.I.]

S.O. 333.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Lakurka Colliery of Messrs. Lakurka Coal Company Limited, Post Office: Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd January, 1969.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD.
In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 22 OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Lakurka Colliery of Messrs. Lakurka Coal Company Limited, Post Office: Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workman.

PRESENT:

Shri Kamla Sahai, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Workman.—Shri Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koyal Mazdoor Sabha.

For the Workman: Shri Ram Mitra.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 27th December, 1968.

AWARD

By its order No. 2/157/67-LRII, dated the 13th March, 1968, the Central Government, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, has made this reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of an industrial dispute which has been described in the schedule as follows:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Lakurka Colliery of Messrs Lakurka Coal Company Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad was justified in refusing the post of prop Mistry to Shri Habib Mian with effect from the 4th May, 1967? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case of Habib Mian, the concerned workman, as put in his written statement, is that he has been working as a prop Mistry (timber mistry) for a long time on a permanent basis, that the employer was getting his attendance marked as prop mazdoor and was paying him on that basis and that, on representation made by Habib Mian, the difference in wages used to be paid to him on vouchers but his attendance was not marked as prop mistry, that Habib Mian submitted a written petition on the 23rd April, 1967 in this connection and that, on receipt of the petition, the management forced Habib Mian to work as a prop mazdoor with effect from the 4th May, 1967. It has further been alleged that the management has engaged a few new and junior hands to work as prop mistry and their names are Shri Mata Prasad, Hitnarayan Dusadh and Mohan Dhobi. The management has thus adversely changed the service conditions of the concerned workman without giving him notice under section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

3. The employers' case as put in his written statement is that Habib Mian has been working as a prop mazdoor with effect from June, 1960, that he sometimes worked as a prop mistry when a permanent prop mistry went on leave and, on such occasions, he was paid the difference in wages by vouchers, and that Habib Mian is junior to many other mazdoors. A seniority list of prop mazdoors has been filed. There is no reason why Habib Mian should be given preference over his seniors.

4. At the hearing, both parties have filed some documents. Each party has also examined one witness. The Bihar Koyal Mazdoor Sabha, which is the union concerned, has examined Atanta Sharma (W.W.1) as its witness. It has proved a certificate (Ext. W) which was issued by Shri S. R. Sinha, the then Manager of the colliery, on the 4th May, 1965. It has also proved an application (Ext. W1) filed by Habib Mian before the management on the 23rd April, 1967. On the other hand, the employer has examined Shri Mrityunjay Biswas, Time Keeper of the Lakurka Colliery, as M.W. 1. He has formally proved the 'B' register (Ext. M) and an extract from 'B' register (Ext. M2).

5. The question which is to be decided in this case is whether Habib Mian was entitled to work from 4th May, 1967 as a permanent prop mistry. The dispute between the parties is that, according to the management, his permanent post is that of a prop-mazdoor whereas according to the union, his permanent post is that of a prop mistry. It is true that the form 'B' register (Ext. M) shows that Habib Mian is a permanent prop mazdoor and the extract (Ext. M2) shows that his position in the seniority list is the 11th. Form 'B' Register does not bear the signature of the Manager or any other officer. M.W.1 is a Time Keeper and he must be held to be under the influence of higher officers of the colliery. His evidence is not supported by any other evidence which can be held to be completely reliable or to be above suspicion. It is, therefore, difficult to rely upon Ext. M or Ext. M1.

6. On the other hand, Ext. W is a certificate granted by an Ex. Manager of the Lakurka Colliery. It is not denied that this certificate bears his signature. M.W.1 has stated that the Manager merely signs a certificate of this kind when it is prepared by the Time Keeper in accordance with form 'B' Register. There is no reason to suppose that Shri S. R. Sinha did not act as a responsible man. He has stated in the certificate that Habib Mian was working in the colliery under him as a prop mistry for one year. As I have stated, the certificate bears the date 4th May, 1965. According to this certificate,

therefore, he was working as a prop mistry from about May, 1964. He could not have been working for such a long time on a basis other than permanent basis. His allegation that he used to be paid on vouchers is supported by the employers in the written statement because they at least admitted that he was paid on vouchers for work done by him as prop mistry when his wages as such were in excess of his wages as cooli. M.W. I state that a man's attendance is marked as that of a cooli if he is a permanent cooli though he works as mistry. This is rather strange. A man's attendance must be marked in the capacity which he holds for the time being while acting on a temporary leave vacancy or otherwise. On a consideration of all these facts. I am of opinion that Habib Mian was employed before 4th May, 1967 as a prop mistry. I, therefore, hold that M/s. Lakurka Coal Co. Ltd., was not justified in refusing the post of prop mistry to Shri Habib Mian with effect from the 4th May, 1967. He is, therefore, entitled to be given permanently the post of prop mistry with effect from the 4th May, 1967. He would also be entitled to his wages as prop mistry from that date after, of course, deducting the amount already paid to him as prop mazdoor.

7. This is my award. Let it be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) KAMLA SAHAI, Presiding Officer.
[No. 2/157/67-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 14th January 1969

S.O. 334.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st January, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 144 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Digwadih colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited Jamadoba, Post office Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers: Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen: Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 27th December 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Digwadih colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited Jamadoba, Post office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, by its order No. 2/70/66-LRII dated 12th May 1966 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the stoppage of work of Shri H. C. Chakravorty, Clerk, Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section of the Digwadih colliery by the management of

Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited with effect from the 22nd November, 1965 was justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 88 of 1966 on its file. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 8th May 1967. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 144 of 1967. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statements of demands.

3. Shri H. C. Chakravorty (hereinafter referred to as the affected workman) was a clerk, Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section in the Digwadih colliery of the employers. He applied for one day's leave on 12th August 1965 on account of some urgent work. On 13th August 1965 he sent an application for 2 days extension of his leave. Again on 16th August 1965 he sent yet another application asking for further extension of leave upto 22nd August 1965. He reported for duty on 22nd November 1965. But the employers did not permit him to join duty. These facts are not in dispute. The case of the workmen is that while on leave the affected workman went to Calcutta where he became seriously ill on 16th August 1965, that he was since then under the treatment of Dr. H. P. Basu, that owing to his illness he was unable to return to Digwadih and join his duties on the expiry of the extended leave prayed for and that after recovery from his illness he reported for duty on 22nd November 1965 with a medical certificate but the employers refused to allow him to join duty. The workmen further pleaded that the stoppage of work of the affected workman was illegal, arbitrary and victimisation for his trade union activities. The employers filed their statement pleading that the 2 applications of the affected workman dated 13th August 1965 and 16th August 1965 for extension of leave were sent through a messenger who did not wait to know if the extensions asked for were granted or not, that the two extensions asked for were refused, that by a letter dated 16th August 1965 the affected workman was informed that the extensions asked for were not granted and he was being marked absent and he should join duty not later than 21st August 1965, that the letter could not be delivered at the quarter of the affected workman at Digwadih and as such it was sent to his home address on 17th August 1965 and it also came back undelivered, that a letter dated 26/28th August 1965 was sent to the home address of the affected workman informing him that since he had overstayed his sanctioned leave for more than 8 days he had lost lien on his appointment and had been kept in the badli list, that the above letter also came back undelivered and as such notices were published on 9th October 1965 and 16th October 1965 in the local papers "Jugantar" and "Khan Mazdoor" for information of the affected workman that on account of overstay of more than 8 days of the sanctioned leave he had lost lien on his appointment and that the loss of lien on appointment under the above circumstances was automatic and as per condition of service of the affected workman. The employers further pleaded that they were not aware if the affected workman was a member of the Tata Collieries Workers Union. The workmen were represented by Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. By consent of the employers Exts. W1 to W8 for the workmen and on admission by the workmen Exts. M1 to M4 for the employers were marked. On behalf of the workmen a witness was examined and the employers examined 3 witnesses and marked Exts. M5 to M13.

4. It emerges from the admitted facts and documents that the affected workman was granted leave without wages for one day on 12th August 1965 on his application, Ext. M1 and the extensions of leave asked for by him through his applications, Exts. M2 and M3 dated respectively 13th August 1965 and 16th August 1965 were not granted and that the affected workman was not allowed to resume his duties when he appeared on 22nd November 1965. When the affected workman did not report to duty on 13th August 1965 on the expiry of the leave for one day granted on his application, Ext. M1 and returned to duty on 22nd November 1965, beyond 8 days of the expiry of the leave, he was liable to lose his lien on his appointment as per clause 9 of the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M4, if at all the Certified Standing Orders were applicable to him. The Supreme Court has held in National Engineering Industries Ltd., Jairur *Vs* Hanuman (1967-II-L.L.J.-883) that under the circumstances termination of the service is automatic. But the crucial question is whether the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M4 were applicable to the affected workman. The relevant portion of clause 9 of the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M4 says, "unless (i) he returns within this 8 days of the expiry of the leave except those who have enjoyed the privilege of 30 days so far and....". It is manifest that the clause does not apply to all the employees of Digwadih and other collieries of the employers. The clause is not happily worded but it is clear that some employees are exempted from the mischief of the clause. It may mean that the clause does not

apply to the category of employees who were entitled to privilege leave of 30 days before the Certified Standing Orders came into force or in the case of such category of workmen who were entitled to 30 days privilege leave, the limitation to return is 30 days instead of 8 days. Admittedly, the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M4 were confirmed by the Appellate authority by his order dated 24th August 1953 and that the affected workman was in service of the employers long since before the above date. The Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M4 have no provision to clarify whether they are also applicable to the employees who were already in the service of the employers by the time the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M4 came into force on 24th August 1953. WW.1 is an employee of the employers since 1940 and is working at present as a clerk in Digwadih colliery. His evidence is that the affected workman was also appointed by the employers sometime in 1940 and that, in the absence of the Certified Standing Orders the employees were governed by the Colliery Service Rules. He further says that under the Rules there was no provision under which an employee could loose his lien on his appointment after he had absented himself without permission and that under the provisions after 30 days of absence or overstay a charge-sheet was to be issued to the employee and a domestic enquiry held into it. The employers have flatly denied that there were any service rules in the collieries prior to 1953. MW.3 also says to the same effect. But Ext. W7, the letter of the Superintendent, Coal Department of the employers dated 7th March 1945 appointing the affected workman as an Attendance Register Clerk says that the affected workman would be governed by "Our Colliery Service Rules in force". This letter is marked on admission by the employers. It clearly shows that in 1945 there were Colliery Service Rules in force which governed the employees and the affected workman in particular. I am also referred to the deposition of Shri S. N. Singh Legal Assistant of the employers in Reference No. 103 of 1967 on the file of this Tribunal, Ext. W8, wherein Shri S. N. Singh also referred to the Colliery Service Rules governing service conditions of the workman concerned in that Reference. Whatever be the probative value of Ext. W8, Ext. W27, an admitted document clearly shows that there were Colliery Service Rules in 1945 governing the service conditions of the employees and the affected workman in particular and now the employers have tried to suppress and deny their very existence. Through their application dated 9th September 1968 the workmen had called for certain documents from the employers and the Court ordered the employers either to produce the documents or submit explanation for not producing all or any of them. In this application item 2(f) was "Colliery Service Rules which were applicable to the company's employees in its collieries before the Standing Orders were certified on 24th August, 1953". The employers did not produce them but submitted explanation on 19th September 1968 stating "that the company's Standing Orders are the only Colliery Service Rules, which has already been filed before the Hon'ble Tribunal marked as Ext. M4". They did not even explain whether there were or were no Colliery Service Rules prior to 24th August 1953. Under these circumstances the presumption is irresistible that prior to 24th August 1953 there were Colliery Service Rules governing the service conditions of the employees and the employers have not produced them because if produced they would support the case of the workmen. For this and for the other reasons discussed by me above, I have no hesitation to hold that the clause 9 of the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M4 was not applicable to the affected workman and as such, the service of the affected workman could not be terminated automatically when he did not report to duty within 8 days of the expiry of his leave.

5. Admittedly, the affected workman had applied for 2 days leave on 13th August 1965 and for further extensions of leave upto 22nd August 1965. It is true that the employers had not granted the extensions of leave, but they had not rejected the extensions of leave asked for either. The two applications are Exts. M2 and M3. There is no endorsement on either of them refusing the leave. Under clause 9(2) of the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M4 the employers are bound to record in writing in a leave register the fact of refusal or postponement if the leave is refused or postponed. In response to the application of the workmen dated 9th September 1968 the employers have produced it and it is Ext. W4. The account of the affected workman in Ext. W4 is at page 23. There are no entries at all in the account in respect of the extensions of leave prayed for by the affected workman through Exts. M2 and M3. The workmen had pleaded in para 5 of their statement that after recovering from his illness the affected workman came from Calcutta and reported for duty on 22nd November 1965 with a medical certificate of Dr. H. P. Basu, that the management did not permit him to resume duty and that the affected workman made an application to the Chief Mining Engineer on the same day. In Ext. W1 letter of the Chief Mining Engineer the letter of the affected workman dated 22nd November 1965 is admitted and Ext. W1 itself is marked on admission by the employers. No reason is assigned why the medical certificate produced by the affected workman and his case that he was under treatment of Dr. H. P. Basu at Calcutta from 16th August 1965 could not be believed by the employers. No charge-sheet is issued and no domestic enquiry is held. For these reasons I consider that the action taken by the employers cannot be upheld.

6. The employers had pleaded ignorance that the affected workman was a member of the Tata Collieries Workers Union. The Secretary of the Tata Collieries Workers Union is examined by the workmen as W.W.I. But the employers did not choose to cross-examine him on the point if the affected workman was or was not a member of the union. MW.I has pointed out that Tata Collieries Workers Union is different from Colliery Mazdoor Sangh which is also functioning in the collieries of the employers and Shri S. Das Gupta is one of the Secretaries of the union. It emerges that the Tata Collieries Workers Union is functioning in Digwadih colliery. There is no evidence that the affected workman was not a member of the union. Thus, I do not find any substance in the objection of the employers.

7. I, therefore, find that the stoppage of work of Shri H. C. Chakraborty, Clerk, Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section of the Digwadih Colliery by the management of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited with effect from the 22nd November, 1965 was not justified and, consequently, he is entitled to his back pay and other emoluments and benefits with effect from 22nd November 1965 till the date of his actual reinstatement in his original job or till his services are terminated in accordance with law. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd/- N. VENKATA RAO, Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2) Dhanbad.
[No. 2/70/66-LRII.]

S.O. 335.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Jealgora and Bararee Collieries of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th January, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer,

REFERENCE NO. 145 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Jealgora and Bararee Collieries of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post office Jealgora, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers: Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen: Shri S. S. Kapur, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal

Dhanbad, 2nd January, 1969

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jealgora and Bararee Collieries of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 1/2/66-LRII dated 10th May 1966 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

- “1. Whether the management of the Jealgora Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited was justified in suspending Sarvashri Chatrapati, Ram Nagina Singh and Sahdeo, Tub Repairers, from the 27th September 1965 to the 5th October 1965? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

II. Whether the management of Bararee Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited was justified in dismissing Shri Musafir Singh, Fan Attendant (E. B. No. 91005) with effect from the 18th January 1966. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 89 of 1966 on its file. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 8th May, 1967. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 145 of 1967. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands.

3. Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the employers) are owners of Jealgora and Bararee collieries. Sarvashri Chatrapati, Ram Nagina Singh and Sahdeo were Tub Repairers in Jealgora colliery and Shri Musafir Singh, a Fan Attendant in Bararee colliery. As a result of domestic enquiries the 3 tub repairers were suspended from 27th September 1965 to 5th October 1965 by way of punishment for committing theft of an iron sheet, a misconduct within the meaning of clause 27(2) of the Certified Standing Orders and the Fan Attendant for continuous absence, also a misconduct in terms of clause 27(16) of the Certified Standing Orders. These facts are not in dispute. The case of the workmen in brief is that the charges brought against the 3 tub repairers were not at all proved, that the finding of the enquiry officer was perverse and that the punishment awarded to them was uncalled for and unjustified. The workmen further stated that the Fan Attendant was a permanent employee, that he was wrongly allotted work as a badli workman and as such he was justified in refusing to work as a temporary workman and that his dismissal was wrong and unjustified. The employers filed the statement pleading that the domestic enquiries held against the 3 tub repairers were just, proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice and that their dismissal was proper and justified. Regarding the Fan Attendant, Shri Musafir Singh the employers pleaded that he was a temporary workman, working on badli on different jobs, that after returning from leave on 25th November 1965 he did not join the duties allotted to him and remained absent upto 7th December 1965 for which a charge-sheet was issued to him, that for his remaining absent and refusing to work as a prop mazdoor from 8th December 1965 to 15th December 1965 another charge-sheet was issued to him, that in respect of the 2 charge-sheets proper domestic enquiries were held and that in pursuance of the findings of the enquiry officers he was rightly dismissed. The workmen were represented by Shri S. S. Kapur, Advocate and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. On admission by the employers Exts. W1 to W3 and on admission by the workmen Exts. M1 to M8 were marked. On behalf of the employers 4 witnesses were examined and Exts. M9 to M21 and W4 to W7 were marked. The workmen examined 2 witnesses and marked Exts. M22 and W8 to W10.

4. The charge-sheets issued to the 3 tub repairers Sarvashri Chatrapati, Ram Nagina Singh and Sahdeo are respectively, Exts. M1, M3 and M5. They were identical and alleged that the tub repairers had stolen one iron sheet measuring 2' X 8' from North Jealgora took it to their dwelling and were making utensils out of it and that it was a misconduct under clause 27 (2) of the Certified Standing Orders. The 3 tub repairers submitted their explanations on the charge-sheets denying the charge and stating that the iron sheet found with them was only 3' X 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' and that it was given to them by someone for making utensils. MW.2 conducted the domestic enquiries in respect of the three charge-sheets and his enquiry proceedings are respectively, Exts. M12, M14 and M16 and his enquiry reports are also respectively, Exts. M13, M15 and M17. There was absolutely no evidence that the tub repairers had stolen any iron sheet from North Jealgora as alleged or that the iron sheet found with them belonged to the employers. What the witnesses deposed before the enquiry officer was that the tub repairers were having one old iron sheet which they were cutting. On this evidence the enquiry officer found all the 3 tub repairers guilty of the charge, viz. of theft and misconduct. Manifestly the findings are perverse. Further the enquiries also do not appear to be satisfactory. MW.2 has conceded categorically that he did not ask Shri Ram Nagina if he had to cross-examine the witness, Shri D. N. Sarkar, that he did not record any witness for the management in respect of the charge-sheet, Ext. M1 issued to Shri Chatrapati and that he did not ask Shri Chatrapati if he had any question to put to the witness, Shri B. G. Barman or the other witness Shri D. N. Sarkar. For this reason also the punishment of suspension awarded to the 3 tub repairers cannot be upheld.

5. It is not in dispute that the Fan Attendant, Shri Musafir Singh went on leave and, after expiry of the leave returned and reported for duty on 25th November 1965, that he was allotted the duty of prop mazdoor, a job of temporary workman and that Shri Musafir Singh refused to join duty as a temporary workman. On this a charge-sheet, Ext. M9 was issued to him alleging that he was continuously absent from 25th November 1965 to 7th December 1965 without information or permission of the management. Again

he was issued another charge-sheet, Ext. M7 alleging that he reported for duty on 8th December 1965 and was allotted the work as a prop mazdoor but he did not go to work and was continuously absenting himself from duty without information or permission from the management. In both the charge-sheets it was mentioned that Shri Musafir Singh had committed misconduct in terms of clause 27(16) of the Certified Standing Orders. No explanation was submitted by Shri Musafir Singh to the charge-sheet, Ext. M9 but in his explanation to the charge-sheet, Ext. M7 he stated that when he returned for duties on 25th November 1965 he was not given his original job of Fan Attendant, that he was unable to accept the job of a prop mazdoor and that his case has been referred to the Chief Mining Engineer and the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad by Shri R. N. Sharma, President, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. MW.3 conducted the domestic enquiry into the charge-sheet, Ext. M9 in the absence of Shri Musafir Singh and found him guilty through his report, Ext. M19. The enquiry proceedings are Ext. M18. MW.4 conducted the domestic enquiry into the charge-sheet, Ext. M7 in presence of Shri Musafir Singh. The enquiry proceedings are Ext. M20 and the enquiry report is Ext. M21. In this enquiry also Shri Musafir Singh was found guilty of the charge. Consequently, the Chief Mining Engineer issued the letter, Ext. M8 to Shri Musafir Singh dismissing him from service with effect from 18th January 1966. The first charge-sheet, Ext. M9 was for absence of 13 days and the 2nd charge-sheet, Ext. M7 for absence of 8 days, as the charge-sheet was issued on 15th December 1965. The Certified Standing Orders of the employers are not brought on record and it is contended on behalf of the workmen that absence of less than 10 days was not a misconduct and did not call for any enquiry. The objection of the workmen is that the employers could not dismiss Shri Musafir Singh while conciliation proceedings in respect of his dispute were pending before the Conciliation Officer. Ext. W1 is a letter from the Vice President, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad dated 28th December 1965, complaining that Shri Musafir Singh has been transferred on temporary roll and engaged on sundries jobs. Ext. W3 is a notice to the employers and the union of the workmen from the Assistant Labour Commissioner enclosing a copy of Ext. W. 1. The notice is dated 10th January 1966 and it was received in the office of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh on 13th January 1966. The presumption is that it was received by the employers also on 13th January 1966. This apart, on the charge-sheet, Ext. M7 Shri Musafir Singh submitted his explanation pointing out that the dispute in respect of offering him the job of a prop mazdoor with effect from 25th November 1965 was referred to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad. MW.4 held the domestic enquiry into the charge-sheet, Ext. M7 on 23rd December 1965 and the Chief Mining Engineer dismissed Shri Musafir Singh by his letter, Ext. M8 dated 18th January 1966. It is manifest that the letter of dismissal, Ext. M8 was issued after the employers had knowledge of the dispute raised on behalf of Shri Musafir Singh before the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad and while it was still pending. Under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 no employer can dismiss any workman concerned in the dispute while the dispute is pending before the Conciliation Officer, except with the express permission of the Conciliation Officer. Even in cases of misconduct not connected with the dispute pending before the Conciliation Officer, the employers could not dismiss the workman without complying with the provisions mentioned in the proviso to sub-section (2) of the section.

6. From the very beginning the case of the workmen was that Shri Musafir Singh being a permanent workman could not be posted to a temporary job and that he was justified in refusing such a temporary job. Having admitted that Shri Musafir Singh was their employee, the employers put forth the case that he was a temporary or a badli workman. Shri Musafir Singh as WW1 has denied categorically that he was a permanent Fan Attendant. WW.2 is a mining sirdar from 1959. It is in his evidence that Shri Musafir Singh was a permanent employee and that the code No. 23 mentioned in his bonus card. Ext. W.4 indicated that he was a khalasi. MW.1 was the Assistant to Labour Adviser. He could not say from the figure 23 in the bonus card, Ext. W.4 what was the designation or category of Shri Musafir Singh. MW.3 is the Welfare Officer and he admits that generally bonus cards are signed by the Welfare Officer. He says that the figure 23 in the bonus Card, Ext. W4 meant that Shri Musafir Singh was a general mazdoor. Inspite of his being a Welfare Officer he was not maintaining any record in respect of each category of the employees. He does not have any copy of the record of the code No. 23. He could not say to what category Shri Musafir Singh belonged in terms of the Mazumder Award or L.A.T. decision. MW. 4 also says that code No. 23 mentioned in Ext. W. 4 denoted general mazdoor. Exts. W7 to W10 pertain to another far khalasi, Shri Mahabir of Jealgora colliery and Ext. W9 is his bonus card. Ext. W7 is a letter promoting Shri Mahabir, fan khalasi from category II to category III and Ext. W10 is his identity card. In his bonus card also the figure 23 is mentioned against designation/category of employee. It emerges that the figure 23 mentioned in the bonus card of Shri Musafir Singh also meant fan khalasi, a permanent workman as it emerges from the bonus cards Exts. W8, W9 and W10 of Shri Mahabir Singh. Thus, there is

absolutely no evidence brought on record on behalf of the employers to show that Shri Musafir Singh was a temporary or a badli workman and not a permanent workman. On the other hand the record gives rise to the inference that he was a permanent khalasi. It is not as though the employers have no record in respect of temporary or badli workmen. MW.3 has conceded that his office was maintaining a badli register. If it is so, there was nothing to prevent the employers from producing the badli register and show that Shri Musafir Singh was a badli workman and not a permanent workman. The inference is irresistible that the employers have suppressed the record because it would prove that Shri Musafir Singh was a permanent workman. In this light I find that Shri Musafir Singh was justified in refusing to work as a prop mazdoor, a temporary job while he was a permanent workman, and as such, there was no substance in the charge against him that he was absenting from duty. For this reason also his dismissal cannot be upheld.

7. I, therefore, hold that (1) the management of the Jealgora colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited was not justified in suspending Sarvashri Chatrapati, Ram Nagina Singh and Sahdeo, Tub Repairers from the 27th September, 1965 to the 5th October, 1965 and, consequently they are entitled to their wages and other emoluments and benefits for the period of suspension as though they were on duty and (2) the management of Bararee colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited was not justified in dismissing Shri Musafir Singh, Fan Attendant, (E. B. No. 91005) with effect from the 18th January, 1966 and, consequently, he is entitled to all his wages and other emoluments and benefits with effect from 18th January 1966 till the date of his actual reinstatement to his original job as a Fan Attendant. The Award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd./- N. VENKATA RAO, Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2) Dhanbad.
[No. 1/2/66-LRII.]

S.O. 336.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the South Bulliaree Kenduadih Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th January, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD
In the matter of a reference under section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 23 OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the South Bulliaree Kenduadih Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND
Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri Kamla Sahai, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member, Raniganj Chamber of Commerce.

For the Workman.—Shri Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koila Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSIRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 28th December 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, has made this reference to this Tribunal—*vide* its order No. 2/147/67-LRII dated the 22nd March, 1968—for adjudication of an industrial dispute described in the schedule as follows :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of South Bulliaree Kenduadih Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District

Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Chhedi, Pump Khalasi, with effect from the 1st August, 1967 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. The management's case is that Shri Doman was on duty as pump khalasi in the 3rd shift on the 28th June, 1967 at 175 HP Pump when Shri Chhedi, alleged delinquent, assaulted him with a lathi, causing him injury on his right hand. This happened underground. On the 29th June, 1967, a chargesheet was issued to Shri Chhedi and he was suspended forthwith pending enquiry. Shri Chhedi evaded receipt of the chargesheet and, on the 2nd July, 1967, submitted an application in which he alleged that it was Doman Ram who had assaulted him. On the 5th July, 1967, Chhedi submitted an explanation in response to the chargesheet and denied having committed the alleged misconduct. A departmental enquiry was held in the presence of Chhedi and he was given full opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. He made his own statement in his defence and he also examined a defence witness named Brahmdeo Pandey, Overman. The enquiring officer, Shri Susanta Kumar Banerjee (M.W. 1) made the enquiry. After making the enquiry and after its conclusion, he submitted a report in which he found that Shri Chhedi was guilty of misconduct in assaulting Shri Doman.

3. The defence case of the concerned workman is that there was an exchange of abuses between Chhedi and Doman whereupon Doman assaulted Chhedi. Instead of taking action against Doman Ram, the management has taken his side and has proceeded against Chhedi.

4. At the hearing, the parties have filed some documents and each of them has also examined a witness. Shri Banerjee (M.W. 1) has proved that he took the evidence of three witnesses namely Shri Doman, Shri Mongal Singh and Ram Lakan Singh on behalf of the management and gave opportunity to Shri Chhedi to cross-examine each witness. Chhedi actually cross-examined Doman and Mongal but declined to cross-examine Ram Lakan. He has further stated that Chhedi put his signature on all the pages of the evidence as he was required to do. He further says that he recorded the statement of Chhedi and also the statement of Shri Brahmdeo Pandey as a defence witness. He has proved his enquiry report (Ext. M4) and says that he found the charge to be proved against Chhedi.

5. Doman produced a medical certificate before the enquiring officer. This shows that he had pain and swelling and severe tenderness in the right wrist.

6. Brahmdeo Pandey stated before the enquiry officer that he saw a bleeding injury on the person of Chhedi who told him that Doman had inflicted the injury upon him. He does not seem to have made any deeper enquiry in order to find out why and when Doman had assaulted Chhedi. In his letter (Ext. W1) dated the 2nd July, 1967, Chhedi has said that he reported the matter to the Overman incharge, Shri Hawaldar Pandey. He has, however, not examined Hawaldar Pandey but Brahmdeo Pandey. It is, therefore, difficult to accept his evidence.

7. Having considered all the facts and circumstances of the case, I hold that the enquiry was legally and properly held and that, at the enquiry, the fact of assault by Chhedi upon Doman has been fully proved. There seems to have been no infringement of the rules of natural justice in holding the enquiry.

8. In the result, I have come to the conclusion that the action of the management of South Bulliari Kenuadih Colliery in dismissing Shri Chhedi with effect from the 1st August, 1967 was justified. Hence the second question does not arise for consideration.

9. This is my award. Let it be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) KAMLA SAHAI, Presiding Officer.
[No. 2/147/67-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 15th January 1969

S.O. 337.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th January, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)
AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer

REFERENCE No. 254 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Shri L. H. Parvatiyar, Legal Assistant.

On behalf of the workmen : None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 6th January, 1969

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen, by its order No. 2/170/66-LRII, Vol. II dated 24th August, 1967 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Jagannath Ram Munshi by the management of Digwadih Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) with effect from 11th June, 1966 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

3. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statements of demands.
4. In spite of service of notice no one appeared on behalf of the workmen. The employers were represented by Shri L. H. Parvatiyar, Legal Assistant. Shri L. H. Parvatiyar examined himself as MW.I and deposed that the affected workman, Shri Jagannath Ram is no more living. Thus, no more dispute is left for adjudication. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd/- N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
(No. 2) Dhanbad.

[No. 2/170/66-LRII.]

S.O. 338.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Gondudih Colliery of Messrs Central Alkusa Colliery Company, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 3)
AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 7 OF 1968

PRESENT :

Shri Sachidanand Sinha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Gondudih Colliery.

Vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers : Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member of the I.C.O.A.

For Workmen : S/Shri Anant Sharma, General Secretary and R. Mitra, Assistant Secretary.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 28th of December, 1968

AWARD

1. By order No. 2/105/68-LRII dated the 5th of August, 1968, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and Employment referred for adjudication to this Tribunal, the dispute between the employers in relation to the Gondudih Colliery of Messrs Central Alkusa Colliery Company, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters in the following schedule under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the Gondudih Colliery of Messrs Central Alkusa Colliery, Post Office-Kusunda, District Dhanbad is justified in not permitting Shri M. N. Sarkar to continue to work in his original employment as Overman Incharge? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The General Secretary, Central Alkusa (Gondudih Colliery) Workers Union filed written statement on behalf of the workman. The case of the concerned workman Shri M. N. Sarkar is that he was appointed as a "Overman Incharge" with effect from 1st July, 1962 at Gondudih Colliery. The management implemented the Wage Board recommendation in the month of November, 1967. According to the Wage Board recommendation he was entitled to be placed in the grade of Rs. 305-15-395-20-575 i.e. in the grade of Overman Incharge but the management instead of placing him in the grade of Overman Incharge, arbitrarily placed him in the grade of Overman i.e. in the grade of Rs. 245-10-305-15-440. Sri M. N. Sarkar was the Vice President of the Central Alkusa (Gondudih Colliery) Workers Union and took active part in the matter of implementation of the Wage Board recommendation. He was therefore, victimised by the management and was arbitrarily placed in the grade of Overman instead of in the grade of Overman Incharge. Therefore, the case of the workman is that he should be placed in the grade of Overman Incharge i.e. in the grade of Rs. 305-15-395-20-575 with retrospective effect.

3. The employers filed their written statement on the 7th of October, 1968 and their case is that Sri M. N. Sarkar was performing the duty of an Overman as prescribed under the Mines Act and Rules and Regulations made thereunder and that he was being paid the wages of an Overman and was receiving without any objection at any time. Sri M. N. Sarkar never worked as 'Overman Incharge' and his duties were not that of an Overman Incharge and that he raised the present dispute only after the Wage Board recommendation. Since he never worked as an Overman Incharge the question of granting any relief to him does not arise and that the management cannot create a new post of an Overman Incharge and permit Shri M. N. Sarkar to work in that post.

4. The most important point for consideration in this reference is whether the placement of Shri M. N. Sarkar after the implementation of the Wage Board recommendation in the grade of an Overman by the management is justified?

5. Ext. W1 is appointment letter dated 11th June, 1962, appointing Shri M. N. Sarkar as an Overman Incharge. In the appointment letter he has been designated as Overman Incharge. Ext. W2 to W6 are letters and memos issued by the manager of the colliery and in all those Exhibits Sri M. N. Sarkar has been addressed as Overman Incharge. In this colliery the Wage Board recommendation was implemented in the month of November, 1967. Sri M. N. Sarkar was not placed in the grade of Overman Incharge i.e. in the grade of Rs. 305-15-395-20-575 but was placed in the grade of Overman i.e. in the grade of Rs. 245-10-305-15-440. By letters dated 25th of December, 1967 (Ext. W7), 12th of February, 1968 (Ext. W8) and 19th of March, 1968 (Ext. W9) the concerned workman requested the manager to place him in the category of Overman-Incharge but his prayer was rejected by the management by letter dated 23rd of March, 1968 (Ext. W10).

6. The management admits that in his appointment letter the concerned workman was designated as Overman-Incharge and that he was also sometimes addressed and called as

Overman-Incharge. The case of the management is that the concerned workman was doing substantially the work of an 'Overman' and he was treated as Overman and was getting the pay scale of an Overman. In short he was performing the duties of an Overman and was treated as Overman.

7. The duties and responsibilities of Overman are mentioned in Regulation 43 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957. One of the important function of the Overman is mentioned in Sub-Regulation 9 of Regulation 43 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 which runs as follows:—

"He shall, at the end of his shift, record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose a general report on the performance of all his duties during the shift, including anything concerning the proper working of the mine and the safety and discipline of persons employed in his district."

8. The employers have filed Ext. M.7 to M.14 which are Overman's daily report books. They are signed by Sri M. N. Sarkar. In his evidence he has also admitted that he used to write Overman's daily report books. These Overman's daily report books show that Sri M. N. Sarkar was performing the duties of Overman.

9. Regarding Overman-Incharge the following observation is made in Mazumdar's Award of All India Industrial Tribunal at Para 558.

"Overman-in-charge or Senior Overman or head Overman is an important subordinate official who helps the manager to discharge his ultimate responsibilities. He has under him overman and mining sirdars. The Overman-in-charge does work of a purely supervisory character.

10. MW1 is Sri Kailash Kumar. He is the manager of the colliery since June, 1967. He has stated in his evidence that in his colliery there was no Overman-in-charge and the concerned workman Sri M. N. Sarkar never worked as Overman-Incharge. In the year 1967, June, when he joined, there was only one Overman and Sri M. N. Sarkar was incharge of one shift and the mining sirdar was incharge of other shift. When depillaring started in November, 1967 another Overman was appointed and there were in all two Overmen and these two Overmen were incharge of one shift each. When the Colliery began to work in three shifts one more Overman was appointed and each Overman was incharge of one particular shift. Therefore, according to his evidence Sri M. N. Sarkar was incharge of one particular shift. He was not in over-all incharge of all the three shifts. This point has been practically admitted by Sri M. N. Sarkar in his evidence. According to him also previously he was the only Overman and in November, 1967 when depillaring started one more Overman namely Tapas Banerjee was appointed. Sri Tapas Banerjee was working in the night shift and he was working in the day shift. In April, 1968 there were three Overmen and each Overman was working in one particular shift. Therefore, according to him also he was working in one particular shift and was not in over-all incharge of all the three shifts. These facts go to show that as a matter of fact the concerned workman Sri M. N. Sarkar was performing the duties of an Overman and not that of Overman-Incharge.

11. According to the management he was performing the duties of an Overman and was also treated as Overman in respect of his pay scale. The Labour Appellate Tribunal Award prescribed the pay scale of Overman at Rs. 75-5-105-6-111 vide Para 275. The Mazumdar or the Labour Appellate Tribunal Award did not prescribe any Scale of pay for Overman-Incharge. It was, however, introduced by Dasgupta Award vide page No. 61 of the award and the pay scale of Overman-Incharge was fixed at Rs. 85-5-150-EB-5-200. While fixing the pay scale of Overman-Incharge they made the following observation at page 62 of the report.

"It must be understood that an Overman who happens to be the seniormost where there are more than one Overman cannot claim the designation and the scale for a Senior Overman, unless there is a post of Senior Overman and the particular Overman has acquired sufficient efficiency and has developed sufficient power to supervise and control and regulate the works of the entire mining staff to be placed under him and is considered fit by the management to hold the promotion post. The management has exclusive jurisdiction to assess its requirements and to create or abolish supervisory posts according to the needs of a particular unit and is the sole judge of the merits of the workmen for promotion to a superior post".

12. In this connection the management has filed the salary sheet showing the pay-scale of the concerned workman Shri M. N. Sarkar. These show that Sri M. N. Sarkar was appointed with initial basic salary of Rs. 100/- and in June, 1963 his basic pay was raised

to Rs. 111/- which is the maximum of the pay-scale of Overman grade. He received no increment since 1963. In his evidence he has also admitted that his basic pay reached Rs. 111/- in June, 1963 and that he continued to receive Rs. 111.00 till the year 1967. He made no complaint whatsoever in respect to his pay during this long period from June, 1963 to November, 1967. In the month of November, 1967 the management implemented the recommendation of the Wage Board. The concerned workman for the first time made a representation before the management for his placement in category of overman-Incharge. In his evidence he also admitted that the maximum pay of an Overman was Rs. 111.00 and that he continued to get Rs. 111.00 from June, 1963 till November, 1967 without any objection.

13. In this connection I may add that according to the Dasgupta Award the pay scale of Overman-Incharge was Rs. 85-5-150-EB-5-200. There is no such slab of Rs. 111.00 in this pay scale. The concerned workman evidently accepted the pay of Rs. 111.00 per month in the pay scale of Rs. 75-5-105-6-111 applicable to the post of Overman. The evidences discussed above go to show that though the concerned workman was designated as Overman Incharge in the appointment letter (Ext. W1) and also sometimes called and referred to as Overman Incharge in various letters, memos and registers maintained by the management, but he actually worked only as Overman and also received pay that of an Overman all along.

14. Ext. W14 and W15 are the two letters addressed to Sri M. N. Sarkar the concerned workman by the manager. By these two letters Sri M. N. Sarkar was temporarily authorised to act as manager. These letters are only temporary authorisations, in his favour to look after the duties of the respective managers during their temporary absence as are statutorily required to be issued in compliance with the provision of Sub-Regulation (7) (a) of Regulation 31 of Coal Mines Regulations, 1957. Such authorisation can be issued in favour of such person who hold a Manager's or Overman's certificate. These letters do not in any way support contention of the concerned workman that he was employed as OVERMAN INCHARGE.

15. In this view of the case I find that the designation given to the concerned workman Sri M. N. Sarkar in the appointment letter and various letters and memos are of no great importance and that what is of importance is the nature of duties performed by him and the pay he had been receiving. The duties assigned to Shri M. N. Sarkar and the pay he received all along, substantiate that he had been working as OVERMAN and that after the implementation of the Wage Board recommendation he was rightly placed in the grade of OVERMAN and that he is not entitled to be placed in the grade of OVERMAN INCHARGE i.e. in the pay scale of Rs. 305-15-395-20-575.

16. In this view of the fact and evidences I hold that the concerned workman Sri M. N. Sarkar never performed the duty of Overman Incharge and as such the demand to permit him to work in the post of OVERMAN INCHARGE does not arise. The workman is therefore, not entitled to any relief.

17. This is my award. It may be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACIJIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-Cum-
Labour Court (No. 3) Dhanbad.
[No. 2/105/68-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 17th January 1969

S.O. 339.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, Post Office Karmatand via Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th January, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)

AT DHANBAD

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer,

REFERENCE No. 230 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, Post Office Karmatand *via* Mohuda, District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.*On behalf of the workmen.*—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 4th January, 1969/14th Pausa, 1890 Saka

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, Post Office Karmatand *via* Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/59/67-LRII, dated 22nd May, 1967 referred to this Tribunal under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule annexed thereto. The Schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

1. Whether Shri Mahadeo Singh worked as Night Guard at Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, Post Office Karmatand, District Dhanbad, of Messrs. Ramgarh Jharia Colliery Company prior to the 16th October, 1966? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?
 2. Whether the management of Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, Post Office Karmatand, District Dhanbad, of Messrs. Ramgarh Jharia Colliery Company was justified in terminating the services of Shri Mahadeo Singh, Night Guard, with effect from the 18th December, 1966? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?
 3. Employers filed their statement of demands.
4. The reference is dated 22nd May, 1967 and it was communicated to the General Secretary, Ashakutty Phularitand Collieries Labour Union by the Ministry through a covering letter dated 27th May, 1967. In spite of service of notice from this Tribunal and in spite of adjournment of two hearings no one appeared on behalf of the union. The union did not choose even to file their statement of demands. The employers filed their statement stating that the affected workman, Shri Mahadeo Singh was never in their employment prior to 16th October, 1966, that he was appointed for the first time as a temporary night guard on 16th October, 1966 purely on a temporary basis for 3 months with a condition to terminate his services even earlier if the management deemed the affected workman unfit for the job and that, as the affected workman failed in his duty as a night guard his services were rightly terminated with effect from 18th December, 1966. Owing to absence of the workmen the case proceeded in accordance with Rule 22 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957. On behalf of the employers a witness was examined and Exts. M 1 to M 3 were marked.

5. MW 1 is the Managing Partner of the opposite party colliery. He has deposed that the affected workman Shri Mahadeo Singh was appointed for the first time as a temporary night guard by the letter Ext. M 1, dated 5th October, 1966. The letter, Ext. M 1 clearly shows that the affected workman was appointed temporarily for a fixed period from 16th October, 1966 to 15th January, 1967 with the reservation clause that the management could terminate his appointment earlier if it deems the affected workman unfit for the job. The letter also states that the affected workman had to sign the duplicate copy of the letter as a token of his acceptance of the terms. MW 1 has deposed that having accepted the terms the affected workman affixed his thumb impression on Ext. M 1

in his presence. Thus, it is manifest that the affected workman was a temporary employee for a fixed period of 3 months and his services could be terminated on his being found inefficient. MW 1 further deposed that after the appointment of the affected workman as a temporary night guard there was a theft of a prop in the place where the affected workman was keeping guard. In this connection the Manager of the colliery sent information to the Office-in-Charge, Dugdha Out Post Police Station. The letter is Ext. M 2 dated 7/8th December, 1966. The further evidence of MW 1 is that by the letter, Ext. M 3 dated 18th December, 1966 he terminated the services of the affected workman with effect from the same date. There is no counter statement or rebuttal evidence. Under these circumstances the termination of the services of the affected workman requires to be held as justified.

6. I, therefore, hold that the affected workman, Shri Mahadeo Singh did not work as a night guard at Ramgarh Jharia Colliery prior to the 16th October, 1966 and that the management of the colliery was justified in terminating his services with effect from the 18th December, 1966. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad.

[No. 2/59/67-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 18th January 1969

S.O. 340.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur and Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 1st January, 1969.

ARBITRATION AWARD OF SHRI P. C. RAI, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL), JABALPUR IN THE CASE OF SHRI TARANATHAN, MECHANICAL FITTER OF BANKI COLLIERY OF N.C.D.C. LTD., P.O. BANKIMOGRa.

RLC File No. J-84(80)/67

M/L&E File No.

PRESENT:

Shri P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Arbitrator.

Representing Employers.—Shri S. P. Mathur, Deputy Superintendent of Collieries, Banki Colliery of N.C.D.C. Ltd., P.O. Bankimogra, District Bilaspur.

Representing workmen.—Shri P. K. Thakur, General Secretary, Khadan Mazdoor Union, P.O. Bankimogra.

Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, New Delhi by Notification No. nil, dated 3rd January, 1968 published an Order in the Gazette of India, which included an Agreement dated 18th November, 1967 under Section 10-A of the I.D. Act, 1947. By this order, the dispute was referred to my arbitration. The following is the relevant portion of the Agreement:—

"It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following Industrial Dispute to the arbitration of Shri P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur:—

- (i) *Specific matters in dispute.*—I. Whether the Khadan Mazdoor Union is competent to raise the dispute specified in item II below?
- II. If so, whether the action of the management in terminating lien on the appointment of Shri M. Taranathan, Mechanical Fitter in Cat. VII and in re-appointing lien in the same capacity w.e.f. 7th June, 1967 was legal and justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?
- (ii) *Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or Undertaking involved.*—Employers in relation to the Banki Colliery of M/s. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, P.O. Banki Mogra (District Bilaspur), M.P. and their workmen represented by the Khadan Mazdoor Union, P.O. Banki Mogra (District Bilaspur), M.P.
- (iii) *Name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen in question.*—Khadan Mazdoor Union, P.O. Banki Mogra (District Bilaspur), M.P.
- (iv) *Total number of workmen employed in the Undertaking affected.*—1,250.

(v) *Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute—1.*

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 months or within such further time as is extended by the mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period afore-mentioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration."

2. The parties were requested by my letter dated 1st January, 1968 to furnish their written statements. The management submitted their written statement dated 20th January, 1968 stating therein that Shri M. Taranathan was granted leave with wages from 30th March, 1967 to 8th April, 1967. He returned on 7th June, 1967. Since he has overstayed his sanctioned leave and did not send any intimation regarding his alleged sickness, he lost lien on his appointment and the management legally and correctly terminated his services in accordance with the provisions of the Certified Standing Orders. On his return on 7th June, 1967 with a medical certificate, the management has re-employed him in the same category and wages prior to his termination. Since the workman concerned has overstayed his sanctioned leave without any information, the action of the management in terminating his services as he has lost his lien on the appointment is legal and justified.

3. The union in their statement dated 13th January, 1968 stated that Shri M. Taranathan has gone on annual leave from 19th March, 1967 to 8th April, 1967. He was sick at his native place and was under treatment at a Government Hospital, Nemmara. The same has been intimated by Shri Taranathan by telegram and requested the management to extend his leave from 10th April, 1967 under medical ground. The Medical Officer Incharge of the Government Hospital advised Shri Taranathan to take rest from 6th April, 1967 to 6th June, 1967. Hence, the issue of a re-employment *vide* letter No. BNK/00/2642, dated 7th June, 1967 is illegal as because the management has created artificial break in his service without any legal justification.

4. At the hearing fixed on 22nd January, 1968, the union representative stated that Shri Thakur, General Secretary of the Union had not come from Bhopal and therefore he requested for postponement and further hearing in the case was fixed for 5th February, 1968 at Bilaspur. The union by their telegram dated 4th February, 1968 (received at Bilaspur on 5th February, 1968) requested for long adjournment. The union in their letter dated 10th April, 1968 intimated that a mutual request for fixation of dates would be intimated to me by 16th April, 1968. The hearings in the case were fixed for 22nd May, 1968, 25th June, 1968, 26th June, 1968, 30th July, 1968, 17th September, 1968, 14th October, 1968, 16th November, 1968 and parties were heard again on 4th December, 1968. The parties also agreed for extension of time limit for giving the Award, by their joint applications dated 15th April, 1968, 26th June, 1968 and by their joint application dated 27th September, 1968 they agreed to extend the time limit for giving the Award up to 15th January, 1969.

5. At the final hearing on 4th December, 1968 which continued on 5th December, 1968, the parties mutually agreed that the arbitration award may be given on the following terms:—

"Shri Taranathan shall be given continuity of service but shall not be entitled to any financial benefits."

The parties requested that the award may be given on the above terms. In the circumstances, I give my Award in terms of the agreement *i.e.* Shri Taranathan shall be given continuity of service but shall not be entitled to any financial benefits.

(Sd.) P. C. RAI,
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur,
Arbitrator.

Jabalpur, dated the 20th December, 1968/29th Agrahayana 1890.

[No. 5/75/67-LRII.]

S.O. 341.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following Award of Shri P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur and Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Bogra, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 1st January, 1969.

ARBITRATION AWARD OF SHRI P. C. RAI, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL), JABALPUR IN THE CASE OF SHRI RAMESHWAR SINGH, WATCHMAN OF BANKI COLLERY OF N.C.D.C. LTD., P.O. BANKIMOGRA

RLC File No. J-84(74)/67

M/L&E File No. 5/62/67-LRII

PRESENT

Shri P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Arbitrator.

Representing Employers.—Sbri S. P. Mathur, Deputy Supdt. of Collieries, Banki Colliery of N.C.D.C. Ltd., P.O. Bankimogra, Distt. Bilaspur.

Representing Workmen.—Shri P. K. Thakur, General Secretary, Khadan Mazdoor Union, P.O. Bankimogra.

Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Deptt. of Labour and Employment, New Delhi by Notification No. 5/62/67-LR.II, dated 14th November, 1967 published an Order in the Gazette of India, which included an agreement dated 24th October, 1967, under Section 10-A of the I.D. Act, 1947. By this Order, the dispute was referred to my arbitration. The following is the relevant portion of the Agreement:—

"It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri P.C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur.

- (i) *Specific matters in dispute*.—(I) Whether the Khadan Mazdoor Union is competent to raise the dispute specified in item II below?
- (II) If so, whether the retrenchment of Shri Rameshwari Singh, Watchman, with effect from 20th July, 1967 was legal and justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?
- (ii) *Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved*.—Employers in relation to the Banki Colliery of M/s. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, P.O. Banki Mogra (Distt. Bilaspur) M.P. and their workmen represented by the Khadan Mazdur Union, P.O. Banki Mogra (District Bilaspur) (M.P.).
- (iii) *Name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen in question*.—Khadan Mazdur Union, P.O. Banki Mogra (Distt. Bilaspur) M.P.
- (iv) *Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected*.—1250.
- (v) *Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute*.—1.

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 months or within such further time as is extended by the mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration."

2. The hearings in the matter were fixed for 23rd December, 1967, 26th December, 1967, 22nd January, 1968, 5th February, 1968, 14th May, 1968, 22nd May, 1968, 25th June, 1968, 26th June, 1968, 30th July, 1968, 17th September, 1968, 14th October, 1968, 4th December, 1968 and finally the parties were heard on 5th December, 1968. The parties also agreed for extension of the time limit for giving the Award, by their joint applications dated 15th April, 26th June, 1968 and by their joint application dated 27th September, 1968, they agreed to extend the time limit for giving the Award upto 15th January, 1969.

3. The management in their written statement stated dated 15th December, 1968 stated that to their best of knowledge, Khadan Mazdur Union cannot validly represent the case of Shri Rameshwari Singh, Watchman. After completing fencing at the mine site and when the construction works at the mine were over, the management's requirement of Watchmen for guarding property at scattered and unfenced up places had reduced. As a result of which certain watchmen had become surplus. N. C. D. C. Ltd., as a whole adopted a policy to give preference to ex-army personnel for the post of watchmen. Accordingly, the management retrenched those persons who were not ex-army personnel or were not Home Guard trained. Shri Rameshwari was such a person and hence he was retrenched which was not illegal or unjust.

4. The union, in their written statement, stated that Shri Rameshwari Singh was appointed on 2nd April, 1968 as a General Mazdur Category I (as per L. A. T. Award) and since then he was in continuous service of the Party No. 1 who took from him the

job of watchman. He was retrenched from service on 29th July, 1967 on the ground that he was surplus and that from long before the date of his termination by way of retrenchment, he was a member of the union which has an overwhelming following amongst the workmen of Banki Collieries of N.C.D.C. Ltd., and being registered trade union of the workmen employed in the industry raises an industrial dispute is sufficient to import it the nature of an Industrial Dispute. The notice of retrenchment did not concern Shri Rameshwari as he belonged to the Category of General Mazdur and not of Watchman and was being paid the wages of a General Mazdur. A new service condition can not be made ground for retrenching an existing incumbent. The retrenchment notice, has declared him as surplus on the ground that he was not a trained Home Guard Personnel and therefore, the retrenchment is absolutely unjust.

5. At the final hearing on 4th December, 1968 which continued on 5th December, 1968, the parties stated that they wanted to settle this matter mutually. As a result of further talks with the parties they submitted that they had arrived at an amicable settlement as follows:—

"Shri Rameshwari Singh, Watchman shall be paid a lump sum of Rs. 875 and the management shall employ him as Category I General Mazdoor, Chokidar on or before 1st January, 1969. The amount of Rs. 875 shall be paid on or before 1st January, 1969 and shall be in full settlement of all his claim and the workman shall have no other claim after this payment is made on or before 1st January, 1969."

The parties requested that the arbitration award may be given in terms of the above settlement. Accordingly, I give my award on the term of the amicable settlement recorded above that Shri Rameshwari Singh, Watchman shall be paid a lump sum of Rs. 875 and the management shall employ him as Category I General Mazdoor, Chokidar on or before 1st January, 1969. The amount of Rs. 875 shall be paid on or before 1st January, 1969 and shall be in full settlement of all his claim and the workman shall have no other claim after this payment is made on or before 1st January, 1969".

(Sd.) P. C. RAI,
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central)
Jabalpur.
Arbitrator.

Jabalpur,
Dated the 20th December, 1968
Agrahayana 29; 1890.

Memorandum of Settlement

NAMES OF PARTIES:

Representing employers: S. P. Mathur, Dy. Supt. of Collieries NCDC Ltd., Banki Colliery, P.O. Bankimogra (District Bilaspur), M.P.

Representing workmen.—Janak Ram Markam, S/o Baren Singh, Ex. Trolley Fitter, Banki Colliery C/o Sri Rambilas Sobhanath, Secretary, MPCWF, Banki Branch, Bankimogra.

Short Recital of the Case

Vide letter dated 4th July, 1968, Sri Janak Ram Markam sought the intervention of A.I.C.(C). Bilaspur over his alleged illegal and wrongful retrenchment w.e.f. 3rd September, 1966. An Arbitration agreement was signed on 1st September, 1968 before the A.L.C.(C). Bilaspur between Sri Janak Ram Markam and Dy. Supdt. of Collieries, Banki under Section 10-A of the I.D Act referring the dispute to the arbitration of Shri V. P. Pratap, A.I.C.(C), Jabalpur. Now the parties have mutually agreed to resolve the above dispute on the following terms and conditions.

Terms of Settlement

- (1) That Sri Janak Ram Markam will be paid a sum of Rs. 700 (Seven Hundred only) towards full and final settlement of the dispute raised by him *vide* his letter dated 4th July, 1968 addressed to A.I.C.(C), Bilaspur.
- (2) That the arbitration agreement signed on 1st September, 1968 between Sri Janak Ram Markam and Dy. Supdt., of Collieries, Banki shall be null and void.

- (3) That on the above settlement, the Arbitration Award of Sri V. P. Pratap, A.L.C.(C), Jabalpur, if any, shall be null and void.
 (4) That Sri Janak Ram Markam will be paid the above said sum within three days of the signing of this settlement.

Representing workmen.

Sd/- (JANAK RAM MARKAM)

Representing Employers.

Sd/- S. P. MATHUR,

Witnesses :

1. Sd/- Illegible,
2. Sd/- Illegible

(No. 5/62/67-LRII)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 13th January 1969

S.O. 342.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Sitalpur Colliery of Messrs. Pure Sitalpur Coal Concern Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Pure Sitalpur Colliery of Messrs. Pure Sitalpur Coal Concern Limited was justified in not implementing the Arbitration award dated the 6th May, 1967, given by Shri A. K. Mitra, the then Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) and the award dated the 11th March, 1968 given by Shri N. K. Chaddha, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 1/62/68-LRII.]

S.O. 343.—Whereas by an Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. 1/62/69-LRII, dated the 13th January, 1969 an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Sitalpur Colliery of Messrs. Pure Sitalpur Coal Concern Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan (West Bengal) and their workmen has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby prohibits the continuance of the strike in existence in the said colliery in connection with the said dispute.

[No. 1/62/68-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1969

S.O. 344.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Balihari Colliery of Messrs. Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Balihari Colliery of Messrs Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad was justified in refusing employment to Shri Seochand Dusadh, Surface Trammer with effect from the 22nd April, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/197/68-LRII.]

S.O. 345.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Ningha Colliery, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Ningha Colliery, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan (West Bengal), was justified in designating the following workmen as Depot Mazdoors and not as Wagon Shunters in contravention of the mutual settlement dated the 16th January, 1968?

1. Shri Munilal Nunia.
2. Shri Putia Dhangar.
3. Shri Kailash Nunia,
4. Shri Bhola Nunia,
5. Shri Nandu Bhulia,
6. Shri Nagina Nunia,
7. Shri Mangla Bhulia.

If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

[No. 6/70/68-LRII.]

S.O. 346.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Tundu Khas Colliery of Messrs J. P. Lalla and Sons, Post Office Tundu, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Tundu Khas Colliery of Messrs J. P. Lalla and Sons, Post Office Tundu, District Dhanbad, was justified in terminating the services of Shri Sukambar Pasi, Shot firer, with effect from the 1st June, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/185/68-LRII.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1969

S.O. 347.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Limited, 34 (2nd Floor), South Patel Nagar, New Delhi

have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment:

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1967.

[No. 8/208/67/PF.II.]

S.O. 348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the Government Press and Stationery Stores, Kolhapur in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said Press from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period upto and including the 30th November, 1969.

[No. F.6/100/68-HI.]

New Delhi, the 16th January 1969

S.O. 349.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 26th day of January, 1969, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and section 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Madras namely:—

- I. The area within the Municipal limits of Arni and the revenue villages of Mullipattu and Irumbedu; and
- II. The area within the limits of Paiyur Panchayat, Sevoor Panchayat and S. V. Nagaram Panchayat in Arni Taluk, North Arcot District.

[File No. 13(1)/69-HI.]

S.O. 350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 26th day of January, 1969 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and section 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala namely:—

The areas within the revenue village of Nedumangad in the Nedumangad Taluk in Trivandrum District.

[File No. 13(2)/69-HI.]

S.O. 351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the seasonal nature of the industry carried on in the factories which are exclusively engaged in woolpressing either with or without cotton pressing and ginning, hereby exempts the said factories from payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of six months upto and inclusive of the 30th June, 1969.

[F. No. 7/1/68-HI.]

S.O. 352.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the Government Branch Press, Dharwar, in a non-implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act till the enforcement of the benefit provisions of the said Act in that area.

[F. No. 6/103/68-HI.]

S.O. 353.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the permanent and temporary employees of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Poona, from the

operation of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of issue of this notification, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) that the aforesaid factory shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the exempted employees; and
- (ii) that, notwithstanding this exemption, such employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have qualified on the basis of contribution paid before the date of exemption.

[F. No. 6/43/67-HI.]

S.O. 354.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government, having regard to the location of the Aluminium Industries Limited, Hyderabad in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year upto and inclusive of the 31st January, 1969.

[F. No. 6/80/68-HI.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 16th January 1969

S.O. 355.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. V. S. Dempo and Company Private Limited, Panjim and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay (No. 1), constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

whether the action of the management of Messrs. V. S. Dempo and Company Private Limited, Panjim in terminating the services of Shri Ramnath Naik, Wagon Drill Operator of Kirlapale Mine from the 26th March, 1968 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

(No. 24/40/68-LRI)

S.O. 356.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs Bolani Ores Limited, Post Office Bolani, District Keonjhar, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule I hereto annexed;

And, Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 3) Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE I

Whether the workmen of Messrs Bolani Ore Limited, Post Office Bolani, District Keonjhar, whose names are specified in Schedule II, are entitled to an extra increment over their pay as fixed on the 1st January, 1967 or alternatively to arrears of one increment from the 1st January, 1966 to the 31st December, 1966, as per item 4 of the mutual agreement dated the 26th December, 1966 between the management and the Union.

SCHEDULE II

Department of Mechanical

1. Sri N.K. Nair	Mech 'A'
2. " Vidyaram	do.
3. " Narayan Singh	do.
4. " J.Richard	do.
5. " Gurbax Singh	do.
6. " K.G.Santhanam	do.
7. " P.N. Sharma	do.
8. " Ravendra Kurup	do.
9. " Parson Singh	do.
10. " P.K. Mahapatro	do.

Department of Mines

11. Sri Kashmirlal	Quarry 'A'
12. " Santokh Singh	do.
13. " V. Joseph	do.
14. " A.R. Munshi	do.
15. " V.V. Anthony	do.
16. " Dara Singh	do.
17. " P.N. Patnaik	do.
18. " S. Bhattacharjee	do.
19. " N.K. Bhattacharjee	do.
20. " T.B. Pradhan	do.
21. " C.D. Parida	do.
22. " M.S. Bhattacharjee	do.
23. " S.B. Panda	do.
24. " G.B. Panda	do.
25. " P.C. Sitha	do.

Department of Electrical

26. Sri A.K. Das	Electrical 'A'
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Department : Crushing, Screening & Loading

27. Sri Baldev Singh	Dressing Plant Charge-Han
28. " Jungle Singh	Plant 'A'
29. " Sohan Singh	do.
30. " K.M.Patro	do.
31. " Mohinder Singh	do.
32. " Puran Singh	do.

[No. 24/43/68-LRI.]

S.O. 357.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Seetharama Mica Mine, Kalichedu, Rapur Taluk, Nellore District, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Mohammad Najmuddin, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Afzal Lodge, Tilak Road, Ramkote, Hyderabad-1, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.,

SCHEDULE

Whether the refusal of the employers of Messrs Seetharama Mica Mine to give employment to the workmen Tupili China Subramanyam from 8th July 1968 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 20/9/68-LRI.]

S.O. 358.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Ltd, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication:

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Messrs Punjab National Bank Limited, Calcutta was justified in promoting Shri S. K. Raghuvanshi as Permanent Teller with effect from 26th February, 1968 in supersession of Shri M. L. Bhattacharjee? If not, to what relief is Shri M. L. Bhattacharjee entitled and from what date?

[No. 23/96/68-LR-III.]

S.O. 359.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether Shri Shyam Lal Yadav, Godown Chowkidar, employed in Bilaspur Branch of the Punjab National Bank Limited was eligible to be absorbed in the permanent service of the Bank in view of the clause 20.13 of the Bi-partite Settlement dated the 19th October, 1966? If so, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 23/114/68-LRIII.]

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1969

S.O. 360.—Whereas the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Indian Copper Corporation Limited, Mosaboni Mines, Post Office Mosaboni Mines, District Singhbhum (Bihar) and their workmen represented by Mosaboni Mines Labour Union, have jointly applied to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the additional Interim Relief of Rs. 7/- allowed by the management of the Indian Copper Corporation Limited, Mosaboni Mines, Post Office Mosaboni Mines, District Singhbhum (Bihar) with effect from the 1st April, 1968, is inadequate? If so, what further additional Interim Relief should be allowed to the workmen over and above the sum of Rs. 7/- already given?

[No. 24/7/68-LRI.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour & Employment)
[Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th January 1969

S.O. 361.—Whereas an application has been made under Section 19(b) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 by Messrs. Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., in relation to their establishments mentioned in the Schedule below for extension of the period for the payment of bonus to their employees for the accounting year ending on 31st December, 1967.

And whereas being satisfied that there are sufficient reasons to extend the time I have, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the proviso to clause (b) of Section 19 of the said Act read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. WB-20(42)/65 dated the 28th August, 1965, passed orders on January, 1969 extending the period for payment of the said bonus by the said employer by 6 (six) months from the last date for payment of bonus under clause (b) of Section 19 of the Act.

Now this is published for information of the employer and all the employees of the said establishments.

THE SCHEDULE

Name and address of the employer	Establishments
M/s. Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.	As per list attached

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF COLLIERIES

Name	Address
1. Bejdih Colliery	Sundarchak, Burdwan Dt.
2. Methani Colliery	Sitarampur, Burdwan Dt.
3. Ranipur Colliery	Dishergarh, Purulia Dt.
4. Jamuria 7/8 Pits Colliery	Charanpur, Burdwan Dt.
5. Jamuria A/B Pits Colliery	Charanpur, Burdwan Dt.
6. Bhanora Colliery	Charanpur, Burdwan Dt.
7. Bhanora South Colliery	Charanpur, Burdwan Dt.
8. Kottadih Colliery	Pandaveswar, Burdwan Dt.

[No. BA5 (19)/68-LSI]

O. VENKATACHALAM,
Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

(Department of Rehabilitation)
(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 15th January 1969

S.O. 362.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints the undermentioned personnel under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jullundur, as Managing Officers for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date they took over charge of their posts:—

1. Shri Din Dayal Malik, Senior Field Inspector.
2. Shri B. R. Kher, Senior Field Inspector.
3. Shri J. S. Bedi, Sub-Inspector.
4. Shri B. D. Saluja, Sub-Inspector.
5. Shri Gokal Chand, Sub-Inspector.
6. Shri Hans Raj Sehgal, Sub-Inspector.

[No. 10(28)Admn.II/68.]

A. G. VASWANI, Settlement Commissioner
(A) & Ex-Officio Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDERS*New Delhi, the 10th January 1969*

S.O. 363. IDRA/6/1/69.—In supersession of Serial No. 28 of this Ministry's Order No. IDRA/65/68, dated the 5th July, 1968, relating to Shri S. Sundararajan, the Central Government hereby appoints with effect from the date of this Order till the 4th July, 1970, Shri A. Satyanarayana, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, New Delhi, as a member of the Development Council for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Organic Chemicals, vice Shri S. Sundararajan who has resigned.

[No. 2(4)/Dev. Council/67-L.C.]

New Delhi the 17th January 1969

S.O. 364-15/IDRA/69.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that there has been or is likely to be substantial fall in the volume of production in respect of cotton textiles manufactured in the industrial undertaking known as the Cannanore Spg. and Wvg. Mills Ltd., Mahe (Pondicherry); for which, having regard to the economic conditions prevailing, there is no jurisdiction.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints, for the purpose of making full and complete investigation into the circumstances of the case, a body of persons consisting of:—

1. Shri C. A. Subramanian—Chairman.
2. Shri G. Sundaram.
3. Shri N. Krishnamurthi.

Members

4. Shri M. Padmanabhan—Member-Secretary.

[No. 9(12)Lic.Pol./68.]

R. C. SETHI, Under Secy.

(Department of Industrial Development)**ORDER***New Delhi, the 14th January, 1969*

S.O. 365-IDRA/ /58/68.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby establishes for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture of Leather and Leather Goods, a Development Council which shall, for the time being consist of the following members, namely:—

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Member	Interest Representing	Chairman/ Member
1	Shri A. Nagappa Chettiar, Managing Director, M/s. The India Leather Corporation Private Ltd., India Leather Mansions, 9, Davidson Street, Madras-1.	Owners/Manufacturers/ Exporters.	Chairman
2	Shri T. Abdul Wahid, Senior Partner, M/s. T. Abdul Wahid & Co., 19, Vepry High Road, Madras-3.	Do.	Member
3	Shri Sanjoy Sen, Chairman, The National Tannery Company Ltd., Mercantile Building, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta-1.	Do.	Do.

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Member	Interest Representing	Chairman/ Member
4	Shri S. P. Pandit, Managing Director, M/s. Western India Tanneries Ltd., 2-A, Dharavi Road, Bombay-17.	Owners/Manufacturers/Exporters	Member
5	Shri S. Nazar Mohamed, Senior Partner, M/s. Pioneer Tanneries & Gluc Works, Jajmau, Kanpur (U.P.)	Do.	Do.
6	Shri S. P. Dhir, Director, M/s. Everyday Footwear Factory Private Ltd., Dayalbagh Agra.	Do.	Do.
7	Mr. R. C. Shearer, Director, M/s. Gordon Woodroffe and Co. (Madras) Pvt. Ltd., 1021, North Beach Road, Madras-1.	Do.	Do.
8	Shri P.R. Sondhi, Manager, M/s. Kapurthala Northern India Tanneries Limited, Sultanpur Road, Kapurthala	Do.	Do.
9	Shri A. Subramaniam, M/s. Sreenivas & Co., 10, Sydenham's Road, Periamet, Madras-3.	Do.	Do.
10	Mr. G. H. Turing, Managing Director, M/s. Bata Shoe Co. Pvt. Ltd., 30, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-17.	Do.	Do.
11	Shri Pandurang Nathuji Rajabhoj, President, Bharat Dal Savak Sangh, 207, Ghorpadc Peth, Poona-2	Consumer	Do.
12	Shri P. J. Fernandes, Director, State Trading Corporation of India Limited, Express Building, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1.	Do.	Do.
13	Shri M. Thirumala Rao, M.P. (Lok Sabha), 3, Electric Lane, New Delhi-1.	Do.	Do.
14	Shri Chandrika Prasad M. P. (Loka Sabha) 165, South Avenue, New Delhi-11	Do.	Do.
15	Shri G. A. Appan, M.P. (Rajya Sabha) 19, North Avenue, New Delhi	Do.	Do.
16	Shri P. Nat'l, Director of Supplies (T.W.L.) Directorate General of Supplies and Disposal, Parliament Street, New Delhi	Do.	Do.
17	Dr. Y. Nayudamma, Director, Central Leather Research Institute, Adyar, Madras-20.	Technical Knowledge	Do.
18	Shri K. L. Nanjappa, Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Room No. 701, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-11.	Do.	Do.
19	Shri K. B. Potnis, Partner 'ATLANTA', Bank of Maharashtra, Building, 5th Floor, 45/47 Apollo Street, Bombay-1.	Do.	Do.
20	Shri M. M. Maqbool, Joint Director (Export Promotion), Ministry of Commerce, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-11.	Do.	Do.
21	Shri K.S.R. Murthy, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-11.	Do.	Do.
22	Dr. D. K. Ghosh, Director (Leather), Khadi and Village Industries Commission, 3, Irla Road, Vile Parle (West), Bombay-56.	Do.	Do.

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Member	Interest Representing	Chairman/ Member
23	Shri R. A. Bhote, Deputy Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, New Secretariat Building, Nagpur-1.	Technical Knowledge	Member
24	Shri B. N. Battasali, Executive Director, National Productivity Council, 38, Golf Links, New Delhi-3.	Do.	Do.
25	Shri S. Raja, Editor, 'THE TANNER', Jer Manslon, Bandra, Bombay-50.	Do.	Do.
26	Shri R. Thanjan, Development Officer (Leather), Directorate General of Technical Development, Room No. 555-B, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-11.	Do.	Member Secretary

2. The Central Government hereby assigns all the functions enumerated in the Second Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, to the said Development Council.

[No. 31(17)/66-L. Ind.II.]

K. S. R. MURTHY, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 16th January 1969

S. O. 365.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been specified.

This/These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :—

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 IS : 630		Bicycle Spoke wire	IS : 630-1961 Specification for bicycle spokes (plain) and nipples for spokes (revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the words 'SPOKE WIRE' being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 January, 1969
2 IS : 1835		Steel wire for ropes	IS : 1835-1966 Specification for steel wire for ropes (first revision).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 January, 1969

3 IS :3989



Centrifugally cast
(spun) iron spigot
and socket soil,
waste and ventilat-
ing pipes.

IS : 3989—1967 Specification for
centrifugally cast (spun) iron
spigot and socket soil, waste
and ventilating pipes.

The monogram of the Indian Standards Insti-
tution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the
exact style and relative proportions as indicated
in col. (2), the number designation of the
Indian Standard being superscribed on the
top side of the monogram as indicated in the
design.

1 January, 1969

4 IS 4223 :



Steel wire for um-
brella ribs.

IS : 4223—1967 Specification
for steel wire for umbrella ribs

The monogram of the Indian Standards Institu-
tion, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn
in the exact style and relative proportions as
indicated in col. (2), the number designation
of the Indian Standard being superscribed
on the top side of the monogram as indicated
in the design.

16 January, 1969

[No. MD/17:2]

S. O. 367.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standard's Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Products/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bicycle spoke wire	IS: 630—1961 Specification for bicycle spokes (plain) and nipples for spokes (revised)	One tonne	Rs. 1.00	1 January, 1969
2	Steel wire for ropes	IS : 1835—1966 Specification for steel wire for ropes (first revision).	One tonne]	50 Paise	16 January, 1969
	Centrifugally cast (spun) iron spigot and socket soil waste and ventilating pipes	IS : 3989—1967 Specification for centrifugally cast (spun) iron spigot and socket soil waste and ventilating pipes.	One tonne	1.00	1 January, 1969
4	Steel wire for umbrella ribs.	IS : 4223—1967 Specification for steel wire for umbrella ribs.	One tonne	Rs. 3.00	16 January, 1969.

[No. MD/18 : 2]

New Delhi, the 10th January 1969

S.O. 368.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the India Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16 December to 31 December 1968:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard.	Brief Particulars	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS 393—1968 Specification for ink, stamp-pad (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 393—1952 Specification for ink, stamp pad.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for stamp-pad ink used for stamping with rubber stamps from fabric or foam rubber pads (Price Rs. 3.50)	
2. IS:505—1968 Specification for light kaolin (<i>first revision</i>)	(i) IS: 505—1958 Specification for china-clay for rubber industry and (ii) IS: 1092—1957 Specification for china clay for textile and paper industries.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for light kaolin used in various chemical industries (Price Rs. 6.50)	
3. IS: 538—1968 Specification for phenol (carbolic acid) (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 538—1955 Specification for phenol (carbolic acid)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for phenol (carbolic acid) (Price Rs. 5.50).	
4. IS: 544—1968 Specification for groundnut oil (<i>second revision</i>)	(i) IS: 544—1963 Specification for groundnut oil (<i>revised</i>) and (ii) IS: 3473E—1966 Specification for solvent-extracted groundnut oil.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for groundnut oil used for edible and industrial purposes (Price Rs. 3.50)	
5. IS: 918—1968 Specification for calcium carbonate, precipitated, for cosmetic industry (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 918—1958 Specification for precipitated calcium carbonate for cosmetic and tooth-paste industries.	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for precipitated calcium carbonate for cosmetic industry (Price Rs. 7.50)	
6. IS: 1068—1968 Specification for electroplated coatings of nickel and chromium on iron and (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 1068—1958 Specification for copper, nickel and chromium electroplated coatings.	This standard covers the requirements for electroplated coatings of nickel and chromium applied to articles made of iron and steel alloys with a view to improving the appearance as well as the corrosion resistance of their significant surfaces (Price Rs. 4.00)	
7. IS: 1282—1968 Specification for bicycles cotter pins, washers and nuts (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 1282—1958 Specification for bicycle cotter pins, washers and nuts	This standard covers the requirements for bicycle cotter pins, their washers (spring and Plain) and nuts for two standard sizes (22 and 24) of bicycles in use in the country (Price Rs. 2.00)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8 IS: 407—1968 Specification for round paint tins (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 1407—1959 Specification for round paint tins.	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for round tins used primarily for packing paints (Price Rs. 2·50)	
9 *IS: 1460—1968 Specification for diesel fuels (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 1460—1959 Specification for diesel fuels.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for diesel fuels suitable for various types of diesel engines (Price Rs. 2·00)	
10 IS: 1885 (Part XVI/Sec 1)—1968 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part XVI lighting section I general aspects		This standard covers definitions of terms used in the field of lighting relating to the general aspects, namely, radiation, colorimetry, photometric quantities and units, optical properties of matter, eye and vision and the production of light (Price Rs. 12·50).	
11 IS: 1891 (Part I)—1968 Specification for rubber conveyor and elevator belting Part I general purpose belting (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 1891—1961 Specification for rubber and canvas conveyor and as elevator belting.	This standard covers the requirements for rubberized canvas belting with or without rubber covers for conveyors and elevators for general use (Price Rs. 8·50).	
12 IS: 2236—1968 Specification for prawns/shrimp canned in brine (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 2236—1962 Specification for prawns (shrimp) canned in brine.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for prawns/shrim canned in brine (Price Rs. 5·00)	
13 IS: 2373—1968 Specification for water meters bulk type) (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 2373—1963 Specification for water meters (bulk type).	This standard covers bulk water meters of the following types: (a) Vane-wheel (impeller) type water meters from 50 to 300 mm, and (b) Helical type water meters from 50 to 500 mm (Price Rs. 5·50)	
14 IS 3218—1968 Specification for parallel rulers, 150 mm (link type).		This standard covers the requirements of link type parallel rulers of 150 mm length commonly used by topographers and draftsmen. (Price Rs. 2·00)	
15 IS: 3418—1968 Specification for oil and solvent resistant hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 3418—1965 Specification for braided oil and solvent resisting hose of rubber.	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for oil and solvent resistant hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement, manufactured either by mandrel or long length moulded process and suitable for conveying lubricating oils, transformer oils, vegetable oils (non-edible) and solvents having low aromatic content. The hose is designed for working pressure up to 7·00 kg/cm ² (Price Rs. 2·50)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16	IS:3448-1968 Specification for rice bran oil (<i>first revision</i>).	(i) IS:3448-1965 Specification for rice bran oil and (ii) IS:4291E-1967 Specification for rice bran oil, edible grades.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for rice bran oil. (Price Rs. 3.50).
17	IS:3591-1968 Specification for solvent-extracted coconut oilcake (meal) as livestock feed (<i>first revision</i>).	IS:3591E-1966 Specification for solvent-extracted coconut oilcake (meal) as livestock feed.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for solvent-extracted coconut oilcake (meal) used in livestock feeding. (Price Rs. 2.50).
18	IS:3660 (Part II)-1968 Methods of test for natural rubber. Part II determination of solvent extract and nitrogen content.	..	This standard prescribes the methods of test for raw natural rubber. It covers test procedures for determining solvent extract (NR:10) and nitrogen content (NR:11) in raw natural rubber. (Price Rs. 3.50).
19	IS:3961 (Part III)-1968 Recommended current ratings for cables. Part III rubber insulated cables.	..	This standard covers recommended current ratings for both the copper conductor as well as a aluminium conductor rubber insulated cables of voltage ratings 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts covered by IS:434 (Part I)-1964 and IS:434 (Part II)-1964 respectively. (Price Rs. 3.50).
20	IS:4290-1968 Specification for roughness comparison specimens.	..	This standard covers the requirements for roughness comparison specimens of turned, ground, bored, milled, shaped and planed surfaces which are intended for tactile and visual comparison with workpiece surfaces of similar lay, produced by similar machining methods. (Price Rs. 4.00).
21	IS:4333 (Part IV)-1968 Methods of analysis for foodgrains. Part IV weight of 1000 grains.	..	This standards prescribe the method for the determination of weight of 1,000 grains of foodgrains excluding milled rice. (Price Rs. 2.00).
22	IS:4400 (Part III)-1968 Methods of measurements on semiconductor devices. Part III rectifier diodes.	..	This standard covers the methods of measurements on semiconductor rectifier diodes for characteristics covered by IS:3700 (Part III)- 1967 (Price Rs. 5.00).
23	IS: 4561 (Part V)-1968 Specification for oil cans. Part V lever type oil cans.	..	This standard covers the requirements for lever type oil cans for general purposes (Price Rs. 5.00).
24	IS:4622-1967 Recommendations for structural design of fixed-wheel gates.	..	This standard provides guidance for the structural design of fixed wheel gates for low, medium and high heads commonly used as spillways, sluices and penstocks in dams, and as barrage and canal regulators. (Price Rs. 8.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
25	IS:4635 (Part III)-1968 Method for determination of colour fastness of tex- tile materials to vulca- nizing Part III with open steam.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of colour fastness of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of a typical rubber compound, such as may be used in the proofing industry and its decomposition pro- ducts during vulcanization in open steam either: (a) under conditions that pre- vent live steam coming in contact with the textiles to be tested, or (b) under conditions that allow live steam to infiltrate into textiles to be tested. (Price Rs. 2.00).
26	IS:4391-1968 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures for rotating electrical machinery.	..	This standard covers : (a) Degrees of protection by enclosures applicable to electrical rotating machines as regards : (i) protection of persons against contact with live or moving parts inside the enclosure and protection of machines against in- gress of solid foreign bodies, and (ii) protection of machines against harmful ingress of water. (b) Designations for these pro- tective degrees. (c) Test to be performed to check that the machines meet the requirements of this standard. (Price Rs. 7.00).
27	IS:4718-1968 Specification for multiple paper covered round copper con- ductors.	..	This standard covers the re- quirements of multiple paper covered high conductivity annealed round copper con- ductors of sizes 0.250 to 5.000 mm in diameter used for winding coils of high voltage transformers. (Price Rs. 6.50).
28	IS:4721-1968 Code of practice for drainage and dewatering of surface hydel power stations.	..	This standard gives the recom- mendations for the dewatering arrangement for the water passages within the power house building. (Price Rs. 2.50).
29	IS:4728-1968 Terminal marking for rotating ele- ctrical machinery.	..	This standard covers recommen- dation for terminal markings for rotating electrical machin- ery in general (Price .. Rs. 7.00).
30	IS:4733-1968 Methods of sampling and test for se- wage effluents.	..	This standard prescribes the methods of sampling and test for sewage effluents. (Price Rs. 7.50).

	(2)	(3)	(4)
31	IS:4736-1968 Specification for hot-dip zinc coatings on steel tubes.	..	The standard covers the requirements for zinc coating applied by hot-dip galvanizing on steel tubes covered in IS:1239-1964 and IS:1161-1963. (Price Rs. 2.00).
32	IS:4741-1968 Specification for snap fasteners (four pieces).	..	This standard covers the requirements of spring-type cage-type and slit-type snap fasteners, each containing four pieces. (Price Rs. 2.50).
33	IS:4745-1968 Code of practice for design of cross-section of lined canals.	..	This standard covers design of cross-section for lined canals (Price Rs. 2.50).
34	IS:4747-1968 Specification for pads for rubber stamps.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for fabric stamp-pads for use with rubber stamps. (Price Rs. 2.50).
35	IS:4750-1968 Specification for sorbitol, food grade.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for sorbitol for use as a food additive. (Price Rs. 4.00).
36	IS: 4751-1968 Specification for potassium metabisulphite, food grade.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the method of sampling and test for potassium metabisulphite for use as food preservative. (Price Rs. 3.50).
37	IS : 4752-1968 Specification for sodium metabisulphite, food grade.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sodium metabisulphite for use as food preservative. (Price Rs. 2.50).
38	IS : 4758-1968 Methods of measurement of noise emitted by machines.	..	This standard deals with the procedures to be followed in the objective measurement of the noise emitted by machines. These procedures are not necessarily applicable to noise of an impulsive character. (Price Rs. 5.00).
39	IS : 4761-1968 Specification for unsupported PVC Rainwear.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for rainwear made from unsupported PVC film and sheeting. (Price Rs. 6.00).
40	IS : 4762-1968 Specification for worm drive hose clips for general purposes,	..	This standard covers the requirements for worm drive hose clips of two types, for general purposes. (Price Rs. 4.00).
41	IS : 4766-1968 Specification for thiram water dispersible powder.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for thiram water dispersible powder containing varying percentages of thiram, technical. (Price Rs. 5.50).

I	(2)	(3)	(4)
42	IS : 4769-1968 Specification for trolley, dressing.	..	This standard specified requirements of dressing trolleys used in hospitals and other similar institutions (Price Rs. 2.00).
43	IS : 4770-1968 Specification for rubber gloves for electrical purposes.	—	This standard covers the requirements for rubber insulating gloves used for protection of electrical workers from electric shock while working on energized conductors and equipment (Price Rs. 6.00). This standards covers the requirements of abrasion resistant iron castings (Price Rs. 2.50).
44	IS : 4771-1968 Specification for abrasion-resistant iron castings.	—	
45	IS : 4775-1968 Specification for picking sticks for underpick cotton looms.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements of and method of sampling picking sticks made of compressed-laminated timber only for use on underpick cotton looms (Price Rs. 2.00).
46	IS : 4778-1968 Specification for cotton laces for footwear.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements of tubular laces braided from cotton yarns and intended for lacing footwear (Price Rs. 3.50).
47	IS : 4779-1968 Specification for leather sole and edge wax polishes.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for the wax-solvent polish, neutral or tinted, suitable for general application to soles and edges of leather footwear as finishes (Price Rs. 5.00).
48	IS : 4780-1968 Specification for fresh silver pomfret and brown pomfret.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for fresh silver pomfret (<i>pampus argenteus</i>) and brown pomfret (<i>parastromateus niger</i>) (Price Rs. 2.50).
49	IS : 4781-1968 Specification for fresh threadfin.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for fresh threadfin (<i>polydromus indicus</i>) (Price Rs. 2.50).
50	IS : 4788-1968 Specification for knife, eye, capsulotomy (Zeigler's pattern).	..	This standard lays down the requirements for capsulotomy knife (Ziegler's pattern) used in eye surgery (Price Rs. 2.00).
51	IS : 4790-1968 Specification for knife, eye, corneal splitting (Lang's and Tooke's patterns).	..	This standard lays down the requirements for corneal splitting knife (Lang's and Tooke's patterns) used in eye surgery (Price Rs. 2.50).
52	IS : 4791-1968 Glossary of mining terms (drainage).	..	This standard covers the definition of terms used in mining industry in connection with drainage. (Price Rs. 2.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
53	IS : 4793-1968 Specification for frozen silver pomfret and brown pomfret.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the method of sampling and test for whole (round) frozen silver pomfret (<i>Pampus argenteus</i>) and brown pomfret (<i>Parastromateus niger</i>) (Price Rs. 2.50).
54	IS : 4801-1968 Specification for chemically-bonded magnesite-chrome refractories for lining.	..	This standard covers the requirements for chemically bonded magnesite-chrome refractories for roof lining. (Price Rs. 1.50).
55	IS : 4802-1968 Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to dry-cleaning.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of the colour fastness of textile materials of all kinds to dry-cleaning. (Price Rs. 2.00).
56	IS : 4803-1968 Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to chlorinated water.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of colour fastness of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of reactive chlorine in concentrations such as are used to disinfect swimming bath water. (Price Rs. 2.00).
57	IS : 4806-1968 Specification for heat coil pliers.	..	This standard covers the requirements for heat coil pliers. (Price Rs. 2.00).
58	IS : 4812-1968 Specification for silica refractories for coke oven.	..	This standard covers the requirements for silica refractories for coke oven (Price Rs. 2.50).
59	IS : 4814-1968 Specification for chemically bonded magnesite-chrome refractories for general purposes.	..	This standard covers the requirements for chemically-bonded magnesite-chrome refractories for general purposes (Price Rs. 1.50).

These Indian standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) 5, Chowringhee Approach Road, Calcutta-13, (iii) 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, (iv) 117/418-B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur and (v) 5-9-201/2 Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. CMD/13:2.]

New Delhi, the 15th January 1969

S.O. 369—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation the said Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

SL No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS : 255-1967 Specification for sodium sulphate, anhydrous (<i>first revision</i>).	S.O. 1720 dated 18 May 1968	No. 1 December 1968	Page 16, clause B-5.1.1., line 8— Substitute '(X—0·6R)' for ' $(X \times 0\cdot6R)$ '.	1 December 1968.
2	IS: 335-1963 Specification for insulating oil for transformers and switchgear (<i>revised</i>).	S.O. 2297 dated 4 July 1964	No. 3 January 1969	Table 1, Fig 5 and clause C-1.1 have been amended.	1 January 1969
3	IS: 455-1967 Specification for portland blastfurnace slag cement (<i>second revision</i>).	S.O. 2578 dated 20 July 1968	No. 1 January 1969	Formula No. 3 under note 1 of clause 4.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1 January 1969
4	IS: 692-1965 Specification for paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply (<i>revised</i>).	S.O. 1253 dated 24 April 1965	No. 3 December 1968	(i) Tables 1, 2, 5, 8, 10 and clause 10.4.1 have been amended. (ii) A new clause 12.3 has been added.	17 December 1968
5	IS: 1489-1967 Specification for portland-pozzolana cement (<i>first revision</i>).	..	No. 1 December 1968	Page 5, clause 2.1, line 4, last word— Substitute 'properties' for 'portions'.	1 December 1968
6	IS:1753-1967 Specification for aluminium conductors for insulated cables (<i>first revision</i>).	S.O. 3734 dated 21 October 1967	No. 1 January 1969	Clause 4.2 and table 4 have been substituted by new ones.	1 January 1969
7	IS:2285-1953 Specification for cast iron surface plates.	S.O. 2160 dated 3 August 1963	No. 2 December 1968	Clause 7.5 has been substituted by a new one.	15 December 1968

8	IS:2622-1964 Specification for brush, banister (hand sweeping), single.	S.O. 1840 dated 30 May 1964	No. 1 December 1968	(i) Appendix 'A' has been amended 1 December 1968 (ii) Clauses 3.1.4, 3.2.2, 3.5.1. and 7.2 have been substituted by new ones.
9	IS: 3063-1965 Specification for spring washers for bolts, nuts and screws. <i>(Superseding Amendment No. 1 of February 1967).</i>	S.O. 1594 dated 22 May 1965	No. 2 December 1968	Table 1 has been substituted by a new one. 1 December 1968
10	IS: 3553-1966 Specification for watertight electric lighting fittings.	S.O. 3818 dated 17 December 1966	No. 1 December 1968	Page 8, clause 5.6.2, line 7—Insert the word 'no' between the words 'be' and 'visible'. 1 December 1968
11	IS: 4581-1967 Specification for phosphorus trichloride, pure and analytical reagent	S.O. 3152 dated 14 September 1968	No. 1 January 1969	Page 9, clause A-6.1, first sentence— Substitute the following for the existing sentence: 'Weigh with the aid of a Lunge-Rey pipette 3,000 g of the sample into a small beaker and dilute with about 30 ml of water.' 1 January 1969

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5, Chowinghee Approach, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2 (iv) 117/418-B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, and (v) 5-9-201/2, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. CMD/13:5]

S.O. 370.—In pursuance of sub-Regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as subsequently amended, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that thirty-five licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence and the Relevant IS: Designation
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-1850 5-12-1968	1-12-68	30-II-69	M/s. Vishweshwar Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd., Post Pen, Dist. Kolaba (Maharashtra).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS:2567 1963.
2	CM/L-1851 5-12-1968	1-12-68	31-II-69	M/s. Vishweshwar Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd., Post Pen, Dist. Kolaba (Maharashtra).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310-1958.
3	CM/L-1852 4-12-1968	1-12-68	30-II-69	M/s. K. L. Kapoor & Company, 4, Kishan Dayal Jalan Road, Salkia, P.O. Ghusuri, Howrah having their office at 11, Ganeshy Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13.	Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type), high level, 15 litres capacity only—IS:774-1964.
4	CM/L-1853 6-12-1968	1-12-68	30-II-69	M/s. Indiclay, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, S.V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310-1958.
5	CM/L-1854 6-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	The Travancore Electric-Chemical Industries Ltd., Chingavananur, Distt. Kottayam (Kerala State).	Calcium carbide, technical, quality A & B IS : 1040-1960.
6	CM/L-1855 6-12-1968	1-12-68	30-II-69	M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur.	Carbon steel bars for forgings—IS:4369-1967.
7	CM/L-1856 6-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	The Indian Scale Industries, 2742, Timber Spring Market, Ambala Cantt.	balances—IS:1702-1967.
8	CM/L-1857 11-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Standard Mineral Products Pvt. Ltd., Subhash Nagar, Jogeshwari (East), Bom- bay-60.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 565-1961
9	CM/L-1858 11-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Standard Mineral Products Pvt. Ltd., Subhash Nagar, Jogeshwar, (East), Bom- bay-60.	Aldrin dusting powders—IS:1308-1958.
10	CM/L-1859 11-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Industrial Minerals & Chemical Co., Kurla-Marol Road, Chakala, Andheri, Bombay having their office at 125, Narayan Dhru Street, Nagdev, Bombay-3.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates—IS:632-1966.

11 CM/L-1860 12-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Carbide Chemicals Company, Division of Union Carbide India Limited, Anik Chamber, Bombay-74 (AS) having their Regd. office at 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16.	Low density polythene pipes for cold water services, normal gauge and heavy gauge—IS:3076 (Pt. I)-1965.
12 CM/L-1861 12-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, 110 Industrial Estate, Indore (M.P.).	DDT dusting powders—IS:654-1961.
13 CM/L-1862 23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Eastend Supply Company, 12/1, Canal Tea-chest plywood pane's—IS:10-1964. East Road, Calcutta-1.	
14 CM/L-1863 23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Rhylons Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Industrial Area, Nacharam, Secunderabad having their officer at Shop No. 20, Lal Bahadur Stadium, Hyderabad-1.	BHC dusting powders—IS:561-1962.
15 CM/L-1864 23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Rhylons Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Industrial Area, Nacharam, Secunderabad having their office at Shop No. 20, Lal Bahadur Stadium, Hyderabad-1.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310 1958.
16 CM/L-1865 23-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Insecticides & Allied Chemicals, "Narayananapuram", Velacherry High Road, Madavakkom P.O. Madras-45.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310-1958.
17 CM/L-1866 31-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Waldies Limited, G.T. Road, Konnagar, Distt. Hooghly, having their office at Gillander House, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Basic carbonate of lead (white lead) for paints—IS:3564-950.
18 CM/L-1867 31-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Waldies Limited, G.T. Road, Konnagar, Distt. Hooghly, having their officl at Gillander House, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Red lead, type B & C—IS:57-1965.
19 CM/L-1868 31-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Waldies Limited, G.T. Road, Konnagar, Distt. Hooghly, having their office at : Gillander House, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Zinc oxide for paints—IS:35-1950.
20 CM/L-1869 23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Gloster Engineering Works, 1/4A, Khagendra Chatterjee Road, Calcutta-2.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), size 2—IS:3564-1966.
21 CM/L-1870 23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Shamsher Sterling Cable Corporation Limited, Kirol, Ghatkopar, Bombay-77 having their Regd. Office at Vaswani Mansions, Dinsha Vacha Road, Bombay-1 BR.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables with aluminium conductors of the following types : (i) Single core, (ii) Flat twin, with or without earth continuity conductor.

1	2	3	4	5	6
					(ii) Circular twin, and (iv) Circular three-core—IS:1596-1962.
22	CM/L-1871,23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd., Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai (M.P.) having their Regd. Office at P.O. Hinoo, Ranchi (Bihar).	Carbon steel bars for forgings—IS:4369-1967.
23	CM/L-1872,23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd., Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai (M.P.) having their Regd. Office at P.O. Hinoo, Ranchi (Bihar).	Cold twisted steel bars for concrete reinforcement—IS:1786-1966.
24	CM/L-1873,23-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Joy Ice Creams (Bangalore) Pvt. Ltd., Main Road, Whitefield, Bangalore Distt.	Ice-creams of the following varieties : (a) Mango, (b) Strawberry, (c) Chocolate, and (d) Pista green—IS:2802-1964.
25	CM/L-1874,23-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Prakash Pulverising Mills, Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan).	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder, concentrates—IS:1507-1966.
26	CM/L-1875,23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Asian Cables Corporation Ltd., Pokharan Road, Thana, Maharashtra State having their office at 'NIRMAL' 241/242 Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay-1.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables single core, with aluminium conductors—IS:1596-1962.
27	CM/L-1876,23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Union Products, 13 Harish Neogi Road, Calcutta-4 having their office at 79/17 Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-14.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1964.
28	CM/L-1877,23-12-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Cement Waterproof of India, 2 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33 (W.B.)	Integral Cement Waterproofing compounds, normal setting—IS:2645-1964.
29	CM/L-1878,27-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Camphor & Allied Products Ltd., Cuttack, buckganj, Distt. Bareilly (U.P.)	Camphor, technical, grade 2—IS:3584-1966.
30	CM/L-1879,27-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Usha Martin Black (Wire Ropes) Limited, Tatisilwai, Ranchi having their Regd. Office at 14 Princep Street, Calcutta-13.	Bicycle spoke wire—IS:630-1961.
31	CM/L-1880,30-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Woodcrafts Products Ltd., P.O. Jeypore, Distt. Lakhimpur (Upper Assam) having their Regd. Office at P-46A, C.I.T. Scheme XLV, Radhabazar Lane, Calcutta-1.	Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) with plywood face panels—IS:2202 (Pt. I)—1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32	CM/L-1881,30-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. EMC Sangam Works, G.T. Road, Naini, Allahabad (U.P.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS:398-1961.
33	CM/L-1882,30-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Indian Gas Cylinders, 14/1 Mile, Delhi-Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana).	Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders of 33.3 litres water capacity for the storage and transportation of liquefied petroleum gases—IS:3196-1965.
34	CM/L-1883,30-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Weston Corporation, S-26, Industrial Area, Jullundur City.	Cricket and hockey balls—IS:416-1963.
35	CM/L-1884,31-12-1968	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Indo-Swedish Pipe Manufacturers Limited, Nawalganj, Tundla Road, Agra-6.	Centrifugally cast (spun) iron, waste and ventilating pipes, size 100 mm only—IS:3989-1967.

[No. C M D/13:17]

S.O. 371.—In pursuance of sub-rule(1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 January 1969.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I	IS: 14246 	Domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases.	IS:4246-1967 Specification for domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number, designation of the Indian Standard being supercribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No CMD/13:9]

S.O. 372.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for domestic gas stoves, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 16 January 1969.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I	Domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases.	IS: 4246-1967 Specification for domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases	One piece.	50 Paise.

[No CMD/13:10.]

(Dr.) A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General.